Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1888.

NO. 8666.

OREGON MANUFACTURING CO.

[illegible]

QUALITY of Home Manufacture, at about price as the inferior imported goods.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

[illegible]CLSON & CO., Proprietors,

[illegible]-first and I Sts., Portland, Or.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,

[illegible]WARE, OPTICAL GOODS,

[illegible] RETAIL. LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST PRICES.

[illegible] FIRST STREET.

[illegible] IRON WORKS.

Incorporated September 14, 1885.

[illegible] and General Machinists.

MANUFACTURERS OF

[illegible] Castings of Every Description, Marine and Stationary [illegible] Quartz-Crushing and Amalgamating Machinery, [illegible] & Parker Turbine Water Wheels.

[illegible] to Repairing of Machinery and Boilers

[illegible] OF PATTERNS NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible] Front and E Streets, Portland, Oregon

[illegible] OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

10 YEAR OLD

WHISKEY

and Family Use.

NO FUSEL OIL!

Sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, BLOOD POISONING, SLEEPLESSNESS OR INSOMNIA, NON-ASSIMILATION OF FOOD.

PRICE, $1.25 For Quart Bottle.

For Sale by Grocers and Wine Merchants Everywhere.

[illegible] APPETIZER.

[illegible] the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY received from [illegible] perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious [illegible] recommend the same for family and Medicinal purposes.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

[illegible] & JORGENSEN,

[illegible] NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.

BOTTLERS | JOS. SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER. H. WEINHARD'S PORTLAND BEER.

CHARLES KOHN.

[illegible] KOHN & CO.,

[illegible]sale Wine and Whisky Merchants

44 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

[illegible] Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of

[illegible] Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer. Delmonico Champagnes.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE

THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.

"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.

"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.

See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of

MACONDRAY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

NAVY BLUE

Cigar.

GREATEST SELLER ON THE COAST SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE POPULAR BRANDS,

Navy Blue, Home Run, Leader and Corona Imperial Cigars.

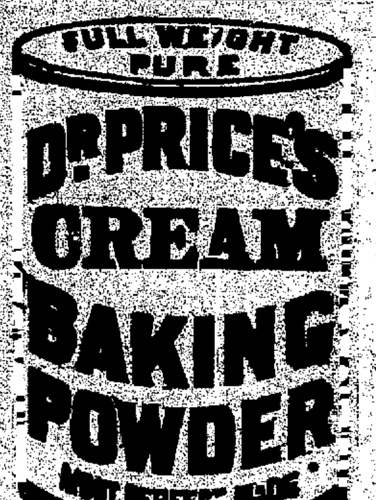
FINE BUGGIES

Carriages, Farm and Mill Machinery.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

RUSSELL & CO.,

Nos. 182 to 186 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.



FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Shaver & Walker

NEW MARKET BLOCK, Portland, Or.,

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Portable, Skid & Stationary

ENGINES & BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES.

BELTING, HOSE, OILS,

—AND—

Machine Supplies & Specialties of Every Description.

Correspondence solicited. It will pay you to call and see us before purchasing.

Shaver & Walker

POND'S EXTRACT.

LETTERS FROM THE GOVERNORS.

It is a well-known fact that POND'S EXTRACT is used and recommended by more distinguished people than any preparation or remedy extant.

It is used in the household of the President as well as that of the humblest citizen; by members of the army and the navy, the Bar and the Bench, the pulpit and the press—all ranks and classes of people. To further illustrate this fact we append a few of the more recent letters from Governors of different States:

The Governor of New Hampshire.

GENTLEMEN: I have used POND'S EXTRACT in my family for several years, and have found it a most desirable and valuable remedy. Yours truly,

Dec. 8, '87. MOODY CURRIER.

The Governor of Pennsylvania.

GENTS: POND'S EXTRACT has been a valued reliance in our family for several years, especially in relieving the aches, sprains and bruises incident to children. Very truly yours,

Nov. 30, '87. JAMES A. BEAVER.

The Governor of New Jersey.

DEAR SIR: I have for many years used POND'S EXTRACT, and have derived great benefit and relief therefrom. Yours truly,

Dec. 5, '87. R. S. GREEN.

The Lt.-Governor of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: POND'S EXTRACT has long had a place in the medicine chest of my family. I assure you that we have found it a ready and valuable agent to relieve pain in many cases, and that very promptly. We cannot well keep house without it. I am, truly yours,

Oct. 10, '87. J. C. SMITH.

POND'S EXTRACT is invaluable for all kinds of Pain, Inflammation and Hemorrhages.

Excellence invites imitation. Beware of worthless imitations of POND'S EXTRACT.

STRAINS, SPRAINS, PAINS, Relieved in one minute by that new, elegant, instantaneous and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing plaster. The most efficacious, the most agreeable, and the most speedy of all external agents for the relief of Pain and Weakness. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM."

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887 amounted to 11,894,000 *bottles.*

Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral-Water Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Portland.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Decision in the Silverton Contested Election Case.

THE BELLINGHAM BAY RAILROAD.

A Notorious Robbers' Roost—Improvement and General Notes from Various Points Throughout the Northwest.

THE SILVERTON ELECTION.

Judge Boise Decides in Favor of the Prohibitionists.

SALEM, June 22.—Judge Boise to-day decided the Silverton election case in favor of the relators, who were four of the five prohibition candidates for councilmen at the election held on the first Monday in May, 1888. It will be remembered that the contest between the prohibition and citizens' tickets was very close, and in five instances resulted in a tie. The citizens, however, had control of the existing council, which, when it canvassed the result of the election, threw out all the prohibition votes, claiming the paper on which they were printed to be illegal, not being of the kind obtained from the secretary of state for the election of 1888, state and municipal. The council also rejected three votes of prohibitionists which had been challenged and not placed in the ballot box. Judge Boise in his decision finds that the paper on which the rejected ballots were printed was legal, having been obtained from the secretary of state for election purposes a year ago. He also declares the three challenged votes eligible and issues an order ousting four of the present council, Adolph Wolf, M. Fitzgerald, George Sarra, and Archie Wolford, the defendants, from office, and seating P. A. Davis, John Hicks, J. C. Hayes and E. L. Smith, the contestants, these four, with the straight prohibition and three contested ballots counted, having received a majority over the four defendants. The prohibitionists by this decision obtain municipal control of Silverton, Al Coolidge being the only member of the council elected on a citizens ticket, he having received a higher vote than any other candidate.

WHATCOM'S NEW RAILROAD.

Construction of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Line.

WHATCOM, W. T., June 22.—Hon. P. B. Cornwall, president of several California and Puget sound railroad and mining enterprises, arrived here yesterday to direct the survey and construction of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway, of which he is president. The road will run from Whatcom to the Canadian Pacific at Fort Hope, northeast of nine fifty miles. This will be the shortest route from the Canadian Pacific to Puget sound and the sea. The railroad will be standard gauge, steel rails, and will be completed as far as the Nooksack river this summer. Locomotives and iron will soon be here. Mr. Cornwall says his railroad is not antagonistic to the Bennett-Canfield or West Coast enterprise, but is being pushed because it will enhance the value of the 6000 acres of land which the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway owns around Whatcom, and will be a paying investment.

Work of construction will begin in a few days, as soon as the engineers arrange the plans. No Chinese labor will be employed on the grade. By this route the distance from Hope to Victoria via Whatcom will be about half as great as via the Vancouver route. A line of steamers will connect with the B. B. & B. C. at Whatcom and transfer passengers and freight to Victoria and Sound points.

Mr. Cornwall's company also proposes to build a short line to Lake Whatcom, where there are vast bodies of timber and deposits of coal. The lake is five miles from Whatcom and 300 feet above the city, affording great water power which will be the source of water work for towns on Bellingham bay. Mr. Cornwall says he will remain here to start operations and return again in thirty days.

The surveyors of the West Coast railroad are north of the Skagit river working toward Whatcom county.

Real estate transfers on Bellingham bay are numerous at stiff prices.

The territorial organization of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union is in session at Laconner.

John Elwood of Semiahmoo is rebuilding his shingle mill recently burned. The new mill will turn out 50,000 shingles per day.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

A Notorious Robbers' Roost—The Patent Medicine Man's Revenge.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., June 22.—Yesterday a man named Holbrook was robbed of all the money he possessed at McCarith's Castle, a notorious resort for hard characters. Holbrook was induced to go to the castle by Spud Murphy, a hard character. Holbrook got drunk and Murphy undertook to keep Holbrook's money till he got sober. Murphy appropriated the money and on the trial this afternoon was held to appear before the grand jury. Holbrook was bound over as a witness, and being unable to give bonds was sent to jail. He was disgusted at this, as he had purchased a ticket for Kansas. McCraith's Castle is a disgrace to the city. One man has already been murdered there.

John Larimer, sentenced to three months in the penitentiary for robbery was discharged yesterday. He served his full term, getting no time off for good behavior. He was sent from Tacoma.

J. C. Wescott, the patent medicine agent, who was brought to town Wednesday by Len Bender and turned over to the sheriff on a charge of housebreaking, to-day swore out a warrant for Bender's arrest, charging him with assault and threats to commit murder. Bender drew a gun on Wescott, and several times said he would kill him.

A telegram announcing the victory of Our Boys' hose team at Portland, caused great rejoicing here.

The telegraph office has been crowded all day by prominent republicans anxious to learn the news from the Chicago convention. Gresham seems the favorite in this locality.

FROM ELLENSBURG.

Branch Steel Works Sought After—Building Improvements—Putnam a Murderer.

ELLENSBURG, June 22.—The board of trade and citizens of Ellensburg have made a proposition to the Moss Bay iron and steel works to locate a branch in this city, and offer a bonus of 300 acres near the city and hold out other inducements. This would add 5000 to the population in the next year.

The *Capital* yesterday morning published a list of eighty-two new buildings since March, costing $121,000.

Jeff Stanfield, who was shot Wednesday by G. Putnam, died from his wounds to-day. The murderer is still at large. Officers are on his track.

Mr. Devour has sold his one-sixth interest in the recent gold discoveries in the Lima belt, Salmon river, at the rate of $20,000 for the entire property.

FROM DAYTON.

Catholic Church to be Renovated—Public School Teachers—Good Crops.

DAYTON, W. T., June 22.—There is some prospects that the old Catholic church, which has been abandoned for some time, will be thoroughly renovated and put in good order so that regular services may again be continued in it.

The board of directors have made the following selection of teachers for the ensuing term: Principal, Prof. W. A. Payne, of Lathrop, Mo.; grammar department, Prof. W. E. Jackson; intermediate A, Mrs. Belle Turner; intermediate B, Miss Anska Lindtry; intermediate C, Miss Emma Smythe; central primary A, Miss Josie M. Long; upper primary, Miss Minnie S. Wade; Brooklyn primary, Miss Julia Ridale. All but one of the above teachers have taught here, and are all well known, competent teachers.

Considerable enthusiasm is manifested around A. Roth's bulletin board over the Chicago convention.

At a citizens' mass meeting held last Wednesday evening the following nominations were made: Mayor, D. B. Kimball; marshal, Frank Waite; councilmen—A. J. Dexter, James H. Gough, J. H. Day, John Carr, Frank Guernsay and S. M. Teachow.

A heavy crop is insured. Farmers are happy, as the late rains saved the county thousands of dollars.

FROM COLFAX.

Arrest of a Villainous Brute—Accidental Death—Horse Thieves Convicted.

COLFAX, W. T., June 22.—A fiend who calls himself W. F. Ellis and claims to be an artist induced a 5-year-old daughter of one of our prominent citizens to walk with him. After a short stroll they went in the rear of the Methodist church, where he attempted a diabolical outrage. He is in custody and awaiting the action of the grand jury, which is now in session.

F. T. Brown, formerly of Waitsburg, aged 22 years, died last night from injuries received by being thrown from a wagon.

J. Hull and Wm. Gill were convicted to-day of stealing cattle.

The Payne-Peterson Race.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 22.—The race to-morrow between Payne, of Victoria and Peterson of San Francisco, will be an exciting event. Betting, which before was even, has now turned four to three and five to three in favor of Peterson. The latter's judges are Eugene Flanders and Leander Stevenson. Payne's judges are Mayor Prior and J. R. McKenzie. C. E. Redfern of this city is referee and starter. Payne's weight is 54, and Peterson's 153. Large sums of money are up on the race.

Seattle Notes.

SEATTLE, June 22.—Dan Ryan, a workman engaged in excavating a bank for a spur of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway at Smith's cove, was badly crushed by the caving in of the bank and the falling of a big stump. His head was severely hurt and it is supposed he received internal injuries.

Maj. Jones, U. S. A., is in the city.

FOR THE NORTHWEST.

Postal and Pension Notes—Land Office Rulings, Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Pensions were to-day granted as follows: Oregon—Original invalids, Nehemiah T. Moore, Albany; restoration and increase, Homer Hawley (deceased), Salem; reissued, Warren K. Watson, Portland; original widow, Charlotte Cordelia B., widow of Homer Hawley, Salem. Washington territory—Original invalid, Wm. McCandless, Tildon; original widow, Margaret Frances, widow of John C. Spinning, Walla Walla; Mexican survivor, Alfred C. Burge, Walla Walla. Idaho—Original invalid, Albert Gortz, Horseshoe Bend.

Secretary Vilas has ordered cancelled the pre-emption cash entry of William Day, for a quarter section of land in the La Grande land district, Oregon, on the ground of fraud.

Secretary Vilas has directed a patent to issue to Rhoda A. McCormack, on her pre-emption cash entry on certain land in the La Grande (Oregon) land district. This is a reversal of the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in this case.

Senator Dolph has gone to Atlantic City, N. J., for a few days.

The department has ordered a regular mail service between Peel and Oak Creek, Oregon, the north line terminating at Roseburg, in the southern part of the state.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Work to be Begun in September With a Capital of $100,000,000.

DENVER, June 22.—The stockholders of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company held their annual meeting in this city last evening. It was decided to not wait any longer for congress to grant the company a charter, but to incorporate immediately under the laws of Colorado. This conclusion was arrived at for the reason that under the Colorado law the company would have greater scope under which to work than they could expect from the government.

Reports received from the engineers fix the cost of the canal at $50,000,000. The company decided to double this amount, in order to cover all incidental expenses, and incorporate with a capital of $100,000,000. Work will be begun the 1st of September.

Following is the board of directors, a meeting to be held in New York in a few days: F. A. Stout, Hiram Hitchcock, Fred Billings, J. T. O'Shaughnessey, Charles F. Daley, Horace L. Hotchkiss, J. W. Miller, H. C. Taylor, C. R. Goodwin, A. T. Marion, Allen F. Hedges, R. A. Lancaster, A. A. Cheney, all of New York. The officers are: President, Francis A. Stout, New York; vice-president, H. C. Taylor, U. S. navy; secretary, W. Miller, New York; treasurer, H. R. Hotchkiss, New York.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Hold a Ratification Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The prohibitionists held a ratification meeting at the Metropolitan opera house to-night. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, prohibition candidate for president, was chosen speaker. He said: "The home protected against the saloon will be the greatest factor in protecting the honest industries of our people. The St. Louis convention said not a word on the important question before us. Surely from Chicago we should have received deliverance on this question."

John A. Brooks of Missouri was the next speaker. He said: "We will not take the chief representative of monopoly in Nebraska and make him temporary chairman of our national convention, nor whisky man from California permanent chairman. Polygamy, feudalism and slavery are dead, and whisky must die."

TRANSCONTINENTAL ASSOCIATION.

It Will Adjourn to Chicago, Without Reaching an Agreement.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 22.—The transcontinental association have been unable as yet to arrive at any definite plan of action with reference to placing rates under a uniform classification and observing the long and short haul clause. The meeting will adjourn to-morrow to meet in Chicago June 26.

EMIGRANT RATES.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The emigrant system will be abolished on the transcontinental lines west of the Missouri river. The third class or emigrant rate will be abolished on and after July 1, thus practically raising the rate to $85.

THE HOUSE.

It Passes Two of the Regular Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The house, after unimportant business, went into committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The committee rose and the bill was passed.

The house again went into committee on the naval appropriation bill, and without making any substantial amendment the committee rose and the bill was passed.

Recess was taken till 8.

At the evening session the house passed thirty-seven pension bills, all private.

A Murderer Speaks Four Minutes After the Drop Falls.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—William Patterson was hanged this morning for the murder of Jennie Pavnan, a servant girl. Patterson protested his innocence on the scaffold. He strangled slowly to death. Four minutes after the drop fell he said, "Curse them," and then, "Lord save me." His struggles were frightful.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin. It combines every element of beauty and purity.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THREE BALLOTS TAKEN

During Which No Changes of Importance Are Made.

RECESS TAKEN UNTIL EVENING.

Sherman, Gresham, Alger, Harrison, Depew and Allison Ahead, in the Order Named, on the Last Ballot.

THE BLAINE-OR-BUST FACTION.

De Young of California, as Its Mouthpiece, Tells Its Plans.

CHICAGO, June 22.—California delegates had their plans completed long before the convention hour approached this morning. The plan is a simple one, and is this: The name of James G. Blaine is not to be put in nomination, but when the Golden state is reached it will cast its sixteen votes for the man from Maine. Editor De Young, who speaks with authority, was seen by a reporter this morning. When asked what California proposed to do when called to vote for the nominee, he said: "I'll just tell you that in a very few words. California will cast sixteen votes for James G. Blaine. It has been decided not to place his name in nomination just yet, but to simply wait till our turn is called and then cast our votes for him."

"How many votes do you think Blaine will get on the first ballot?"

"Very few. We have begged all our support not to vote for Blaine on the first ballot, and in fact not to vote for him at all till it becomes plainly demonstrated that no other candidate can get the nomination."

"We could have hundreds of delegates right behind us from all the states at the very first ballot; but we don't want to use them. You can say that California is quite willing to let all those big little fellows who are panting so wildly for presidential honors prove to their own satisfaction they don't amount to anything and haven't a chance in the world for the nomination. We are willing to allow the veteran John Sherman to take another chance. He is entitled to a show, and although this is about his fourth attempt to capture a nomination in the national convention, we are willing to give the old man another show and let him get knocked out again. We are willing to give Gresham a similar show, and the rest of the small fry; then, when they have proved beyond a doubt, as prove it they surely will, that none of them has even the ghost of a chance for the nomination, we will let the Blaine boom spring for all it is worth and carry the convention."

"The policy of California is this: We propose to keep Blaine colors flying and at the same time quietly allow the partisans of small candidates to prove that our candidate is a political necessity. Blaine would not accept the nomination on the first ballot; but if it is proved that no one else can be nominated and that he is the only available man the party has, he will take it."

"Has Blaine ever so expressed himself or ever given you so to understand?"

"No, but those who are closest to him, his friends and his sons, have said so."

THREE BALLOTS TAKEN.

The Convention Then Adjourns Until Seven in the Evening.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The convention, at a few moments past 11 o'clock, was called to order by Chairman Estee, who, having completely lost his voice, called Senator Hiscock to the chair to preside over the session, which was formally opened with prayer by Rev. J. H. Worcester, of Chicago. In his invocation he prayed that the spirit which should rule over the proceedings of the convention might be a spirit, not of narrow partisanism, but of broad patriotism.

The convention at once proceeded to a call of the states for a ballot for president. Three ballots were taken with the following results:

FIRST BALLOT.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Sherman.	Gresham.	Depew.	Alger.	Harrison.	Allison.	Blaine.	Ingalls.	Phelps.	Rusk.	Fitler.	Hawley.	Lincoln.	McKinley.
Alabama	12	1	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Georgia	19	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Illinois	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana	..	1	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	12	5	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	9	1	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	1	1	3	8	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	5	1	1	..	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	9	3	1	6	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Michigan	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	..	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	14	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	6	17	2	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	3	1	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nevada	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N Hampshire	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
New York	..	..	71	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. Carolina	15	2	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Ohio	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	29	..	6	1	..	..	2	..	5	..	18	..	..	..
R. Island	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
S. Carolina	11	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Tennessee	7	..	2	8	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	7	5	..	2	1	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	11	1	..	3	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
W. Virginia	5	2	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..
Arizona	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dakota	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Dis Columbia	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	229	114	99	84	79	69	33	28	25	25	24	12	3	2

SECOND BALLOT.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Sherman.	Alger.	Gresham.	Depew.	Harrison.	Allison.	Blaine.	Rusk.	Phelps.	Ingalls.	McKinley.	Lincoln.
Alabama	11	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	..	1	1	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	20	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Illinois	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana	..	..	2	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	16	1	..
Kentucky	11	3	6	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	9	3	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	1	8	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	1	..	6	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	13	7	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Michigan	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	..	1	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	14	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	6	10	9	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	3	2	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nevada	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..
New York	..	..	..	71	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	15	4	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	53	2	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	8	8	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	7	8	1	1	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	5	3	5	..	1	8	1	..	..	..	1	2
Vermont	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	11	4	1	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	5	1	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..
Arizona	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dakota	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	1	1	..	..	..
Idaho	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Totals	249	117	107	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THIRD BALLOT.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Sherman.	Gresham.	Alger.	Harrison.	Depew.	Allison.	Blaine.	Rusk.	McKinley.	Phelps.	Lincoln.	Miller.
Alabama	10	..	..	2	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	..	6	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	18	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Illinois	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana	..	2	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	5	..	..	..	5	9	..	2	..	..	5
Kentucky	9	4	4	4	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Louisiana	9	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	1	1	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	5	2	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	9	1	6	4	1	3	2	..	1	..	1	..
Michigan	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	..	11	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	14	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	4	9	11	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	3	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	2	..	..	4	1	4	..	..	2	4	..	..
New York	..	..	..	..	71	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	15	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ohio	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pennsylvania	55	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	6	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	7	1	9	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	6	5	2	2	..	6	4	..	1	..	..	..
Vermont	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	10	2	4	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	5	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Wisconsin	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..
Arizona	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dakota	2	3	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Columbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	244	124	112	95	93	87	42	16	9	5	3	1

After the announcement of the result of the third ballot the convention took a recess until 7 o'clock this evening.

THE NEWS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Blaine the Favorite of the Crowd, with Gresham Second.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—On the streets to-day there was great interest manifested on the part of the public regarding the proceedings of the convention at Chicago. Wherever bulletins were displayed giving the results of the ballots, crowds collected by hundreds, making the sidewalks impassable for pedestrians, and in some places nearly blockading the streets. When the first vote of the California delegation, giving the solid sixteen votes for Blaine, was displayed, the spectators yelled with delight, and upon the appearance of his name in the succeeding votes the demonstration was equally marked. The long lead shown by Sherman, however, awakened no particular enthusiasm, but when Gresham's total jumped from 108 in the second ballot to 123 in the third, the crowds cheered heartily, but not with the vigor with which they greeted the name of Blaine. Alger's score did not attract much attention until he forged ahead in the second ballot from 84 to 116. This gain brought out a general hurrah for the Michigander, particularly from Grand Army men.

M'KINLEY TO THE FORE.

He Stands in the Position Occupied by Garfield on the Third Ballot.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Attention is called to the fact that Major McKinley of Ohio, in having secured eight votes on the third ballot, stands in precisely the same position as that occupied by Garfield in '80. As an earnest follower of Blaine, and a man best qualified after Blaine to make a strong protective campaign, he is occupying much more attention than the size of his vote warrants, and should California now swing to him, it would be very significant as showing the direction in which Blaine's friends are tending, and it is believed it might result in his nomination.

CHICAGO PRESS COMMENT.

The Contest Narrowing Down to a Few Candidates.

CHICAGO, June 22.—10 A. M.—The *Tribune* says there is a scheme on foot among Blaine's friends to nominate him after giving Harrison a chance as a feint to beat Sherman. It says New York may turn to Gresham, if Depew is not taken up by other states.

The *News* says: Michigan, Ohio and Indiana have formed a combination to prevent a stampede to Blaine.

The *Inter-Ocean* says: New York is receding from Sherman and Gresham, and Harrison stock is advancing.

The *Times* says: The contest is narrowing down to Blaine, Sherman and Harrison.

HON. RUFUS MALLORY.

He Thinks the Situation Looks Very Much Like Blaine.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Hon. Rufus Malloy of the Oregon delegation, being questioned about the political situation, says: "It is looking very much like Blaine now, and he is our man when the proper time comes, though not first choice."

"Do you fear that the element which opposed him four years ago will do so again?" was asked.

"They would knife any one we put up," was the vehement reply. "The republican party does not want their votes. In our platform we have repudiated them."

A Prediction for Allison.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In an interview yesterday President Cleveland said to a friend: "I do not pretend to be much of a presidential prophet, but my private opinion is that Senator Allison will finally receive the nomination." Among republican members and senators the impression is gradually gaining ground that Senator Allison will be nominated.

A Victory for Yale.

NEW LONDON, June 22.—At a boat race to-day Yale won by ten lengths, time 21—19¾. The University of Pennsylvania's crew's time was 21—59¾.

WE HAVE NO APOLOGY TO MAKE

In offering to the public a remedy intended for the preservation of the health and happiness of every family throughout the land. It has been thoroughly tested by thousands of prominent physicians who cheerfully testify to its efficiency in Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Chest Pains, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache and Kidney Diseases. Of course we refer to BENSON'S PLASTER, a scientific combination of well-known medicinal ingredients for the prompt relief of aches and pains of every description within the reach of an external application. It is cleanly, convenient and reliable. In buying ask for BENSON'S, and refuse all other plasters.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials. The genuine is signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

[illegible]

THE EVENING SESSION.

Depew Announces his Retirement from the Race.

ADJOURNMENT WITHOUT A BALLOT.

Ingersoll Speaks in Support of Protection and Gresham—Fitch of California Left Talking to Empty Seats.

CHICAGO, June 22.—During recess the various delegations retired to their headquarters to talk over the situation, and to come to some agreement as to the candidate for whom their votes should be cast in case it was found their first choice had no chance of selection. The meetings were protracted up to nearly the hour set for the re-assembling of the convention, and for this reason there were few delegates in the hall at 7 o'clock. The friends of Gresham were much elated at the recess taken this afternoon, and regarded it as favorable to the chances of their favorite. The recess was taken only after Senator Miller of New York and Senator Quay of Pennsylvania had sent a message to Senator Farrell, of Illinois, requesting information as to whether such action would be agreeable to the Illinois delegation, and receiving an affirmative reply.

Speculation is rife as to when the break will come, and who will be the fortunate candidate, who will be the recipient of votes from the disintegration, but nothing positive or trustworthy can be gathered, and doubt still envelopes the situation.

A HOT EVENING.

The heat was very great in the auditorium, and the flutter of fans was incessant. The desire for comfort was stronger with many of the men in the audience than gallantry toward the ladies, and coats were removed and vests opened, but the desire still remained unsatisfied. It was rumored that New York had decided to break to Harrison, in order to prevent an agreement between the Indiana and Illinois delegations to solidify strength on either Harrison or Gresham, but it was also stated that the action on the part of the New Yorkers would not prevent a split among the Indianians and a number of votes going from Harrison to Gresham.

The convention was called to order at 7:15 P. M. by Chairman Estee, who had recovered his voice to a certain degree.

The band struck up inspiring national airs, amongst them being "Dixie," which, however, did not create the enthusiasm which its rendition excited at the recent St. Louis convention. "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was more popular, and was greeted with applause, as was also "Marching Through Georgia."

DEPEW WITHDRAWS HIS NAME.

As the music ceased, Depew ascended the platform and received an enthusiastic ovation from the delegates and audience. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—I came here as a delegate-at-large from New York, neither expecting nor desiring to appear in this convention or before it in any other capacity. After my arrival, the representatives of New York, by a unanimous vote, presented my name to this convention. It was done because of a belief that all divisions could be healed and all interests united in the Empire state, and that it would secure in that commonwealth the triumph of the ticket. [Applause.] Under these conditions, personal considerations and opinions could have no possible weight. Since that discussion has arisen which has convinced me that my vocation and associations will raise a question in hitherto certain republican states, which might enable the enemy to obscure the great issue of the future industrial prosperity of this country, which, unless obscured in some way, will surely win us success this fall. The delegates had voted to continue in this support as long as ballots were to be taken, but under the circumstances, after the most earnest, prayerful consideration, I came to the conclusion that no personal consideration, no state reasons, could stand for a moment in the way of the general success of the party all over this country, or could be permitted to threaten the integrity of the party in any commonwealth hitherto republican. In our own state, by wise laws and wise submission to them by the railroad companies, the railway problem has been so completely settled that it has disappeared from our politics [applause]; but I believe there are communities where it is still so active that there may be danger in having it presented directly or indirectly. Under the circumstances, and after your vote this morning, I called on the delegation from my own state and requested them to release me from further service in that capacity. They have consented, and my only excuse in appearing here is to give an excuse for the appearance of my name, and to express heartfelt thanks to the gentlemen from the states and territories who have honored me with their suffrages.

The causes which have led to this action on the part of the state of New York, now that their judgment has been arrived at, will leave no heart-burnings among the people in that state. The delegation will go home to their constituencies and find it unanimous in support of whoever may be the nominee of this convention. [Applause.]

John D. Wise of Virginia, on behalf of the Virginia delegation, said that that delegation had elected him a member of the national committee.

THE CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

Gen. Hastings of Pennsylvania, said he arose in the interest of harmony and caution, and in what he believed to be to the best interest of the party. He believed these interests dearest to the convention would be best served by adjournment until to-morrow morning, in order to give the convention time to have a more thorough understanding, and to prevent hasty, inconsiderate action. He therefore moved to adjourn till 10 o'clock to-morrow, and upon this motion demanded a call of the roll of states.

There were at once seconds to this motion from Filley of Missouri, Henderson of Iowa, Fuller of North Carolina and King of Maryland.

The roll call proceeded without incident until New York was reached, when the call of the delegation was demanded. The call disclosed the fact that New York stood 10 in favor of Gen. Hastings' motion. Depew voted no amid applause. The result was yeas 535, nays 262.

A SPEECH BY INGERSOLL.

Immediately after adjournment the audience set up a wild yell for Bob Ingersoll, in which a majority of the delegation joined. After withstanding considerable urging, Col. Ingersoll stepped out from behind a desk, where he had been sitting, and was received with enthusiastic cheers. He addressed the meeting as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I am a republican. I belong to the greatest, to the grandest party ever organized by the human race. [Applause.] I belong to that great party that is in favor of giving every human being equal rights with every other, and that the mission of the republican party will not be ended until the great republic shall be civilized; that the mission of that party will not be ended until every man beneath her flag not only has a right to cast his vote in peace, but to have it counted, counted honestly and in peace.

I am a republican because that party is pledged to protection of American labor. The country that raises raw material and sells it as such will always be ignorant and poor, but the moment raw material is worked into fabrics and fashioned into beautiful shapes, that requires intelligence. Consequently the greater the number of industries we have in the United States, the more intelligent our population will be. [Cheers.]

Another reason that ordinary labor is always cheap is that labor commands a price in the proportion that the mind is mixed with muscle, in the proportion that thought is mingled with effort. The people who want to raise raw material for a foreign land, England, to manufacture, simply vote for the poverty and ignorance of America and for the wealth and intelligence of Great Britain. I am in favor of the protection of American industries because it will develop American brains; because, under that system we can raise the most beautiful things beneath the stars, great men and grand women. [Great applause.] Where there pursue but one industry they become [illegible], where industries are diversified every part of the brain is developed, and we have use for every aptitude, for every talent and for every [illegible].

I am in favor of American production, [illegible] I am in [illegible] the most [illegible] we have more [illegible] than any

people that I ever happened to meet. I am in favor of that policy because here in the United States we have, on the average, better homes, better clothes, better food and better schools than any other nation. [Applause.] I believe the hearthstone is the foundation of America. I believe the fireside is the altar of the republic. I am in favor of that policy that will put a roof over the head of every mechanic.

I am not only in favor of the republican party because it is in favor of protecting industries at home, but I am in favor of that party because it believes in education; because it believes in protecting the rights of American citizens everywhere. I am for that party because it took the last stain from the American flag. I am for that party because it not only gave freedom to four millions of people but to thousands of millions yet unborn. I am in favor of it because you can be a man and belong to it.

Now, having said this little, I regard the success of the republican party as the most important thing for the republic. In the next place, no single man, whatever his services may be,—no single man, whatever his achievements have been,—no single man, whatever his capacity is,—is of the slightest importance compared with the success of the republican party. [Great and continued applause.] Consequently the next question is, who is the most available man? other things being equal. I do not care who you are for, or who I am for. The great question is success, and that question must be settled at the polls, not in a whirlwind of excitement, but after months of discussion, when the hurrah is out of your lungs and sense is in your brains; that question must be settled by the most intelligent men under the flag; and when you can do a thing easily there is no need of straining yourselves.

I would like to see this convention rise to the dignity and splendor of the occasion, and I believe you will. I would like to see you put upon the next ticket two soldiers who helped to save our country. I would like to see two heroes pitted against two democrats. I want two patriots against two copperheads. Then let the American people make the choice; let them say whom they will have; and my idea is this, that the man who did not want to go to Richmond during the war should not be sent to Washington. The great thing I want is success, not simply for the party, but for my country, and not simply for my country, but for principle, because I believe human liberty is more important than any country on the globe.

Now, being a republican, being for the republican party, being for protection, wishing and hoping for success, I am in favor of the nomination of Walter Q. Gresham. [Great applause, the Illinois delegation standing on chairs and cheering loudly.]

AN OMNIBUS DEMONSTRATION.

After the excitement commenced there was a grand mixed cry of "Blaine-Alger-Sherman-Allison," and other indistinct utterances, impossible to recognize. It was noticeable that many of the delegates, particularly some of those from Kansas, Maryland, Maine, Ohio, Massachusetts, Indiana and Pennsylvania, left their seats, evidently to leave the hall. A large banner, with "Blaine and Protection" upon it, was lifted up from the seats of the California delegation, and its exhibition was loudly cheered. This flag was held up by M. H. de Young and Henry Gage of California. During all this, many ladies in the gallery enthusiastically waved United States flags, and enthusiastic admirers of Blaine attempted to bring up to the platform the banner containing the words "Blaine and Protection," but there was such objection made to it that it was carried back again.

After the excitement had run about eight minutes, Secretary Clisbie, with the gavel, endeavored to bring the meeting to order. While this was going on, Fred. Douglass had taken the chair, but in a moment or two left it, and Fitch of California sat in it. However, there were repeated cries for Douglass.

Mr. Douglass, on taking the chair, then addressed the excited assemblage as follows:

"*Fellow-Citizens*: I rise to say that I am able to promise that you shall have a recitation worth hearing, by Mr. Pope, the well-known veteran of St. Louis."

Charles R. Pope, the well-known veteran of St. Louis, then gave a recitation of "Sheridan's Ride," which was received with enthusiastic applause.

DOUGLASS PRESENTS FITCH.

Upon the conclusion of Pope's recitation, the chair (Douglass) said: "Republicans, there is an old motto and an old sentiment to which every American is expected to subscribe. It is that error may be safely tolerated while truth is left free to combat it. The right to canvass the policy of public men and public measures, and eulogize or condemn, as the judgment of the American citizen shall determine, cannot be denied. I have the honor, and have been requested, to introduce to you Hon. Thomas Fitch, of California, who will speak to you on republicanism. Fitch then addressed the convention, as follows:

Fellow Citizens: I behold in this vast assemblage orators upon whose lips the nation has hung, and statesmen whose acts have been woven into the fabric of history, and soldiers who have met in convention, in destiny and death. The intellect and the power of this republic are here, representing not the capitalists and palaces, but the workers and homes of our land. The conscience and judgment of this nation are here to choose from among sixty million free men and who in November next will be elected president of the United States, and elected by the mightiest popular voice that has found utterance since the dead hero of Appomattox last listened to its thunder. [Loud applause.] Now, fellow-citizens, upon the wisdom of the choice made by this convention may depend the destinies of this land of looms and shops and mines and forest; yes, the furnaces and harvest fields. We know that ten million faces, wet with the dew of toil, are upturned with anxious gaze towards the tribunal (nearly all the delegates were by this time moving towards the doors)—which is to pass upon their fate. * * * I think I'll quit!" [Laughter.] And the venerable Mr. Fitch from California sat down. The lights were immediately put out and the large audience dispersed, but Fred Douglass, probably having been given to night school in his early days, amused himself by writing autographs and giving them to hundreds in the audience.—Adjourned.

DEPEW'S STATEMENT.

He Feels Deeply Grieved at the Opposition to His Candidacy.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Chauncey M. Depew was seen after the convention to-night and asked his reasons for withdrawing. Before replying directly Depew spoke of New York and the peculiar condition politically.

"There is," he added, "in New York an undertone of indignant feeling against Cleveland. This feeling can be utilized only by a citizen of New York, one who has the confidence of the business classes from long connection with them and residence among them. It is a feeling which, with a candidate in whom they have confidence and felt sure would succeed and carry the state, would strike and strike to kill. There are in the employ of the railroad of of which I am president 50,000 men, and 20,000 of them are democrats, and every man would vote for me. Why? Because ever since my presidency the office door has been open always to any employe of the road.

"The charge is that as a railroad man I am not to be trusted; that having worked for a salary for a railroad company, for I don't own one-thousandth part of one per cent. of the properties I manage, I have become so imbued with devotion for them that when I quit their work, and the salary ceases, I will continue to favor them in every possible way to the detriment of the public service. That is the charge. It means that the railroad men of the country are to be disfranchised; that to be a railroad man is to be barred to the public service; that railroad men are not to be trusted, and that they are to be denied the right belonging to the humblest citizen in the land.

"Representatives of five Western states came to me this afternoon, just after the convention. They told me that my nomination would be a very serious thing to the republican party in Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Wisconsin. They told me it would permanently endanger the republican party in those states, perhaps disrupt it. Because I was a railroad man that it would identify the republican party with railroad monopolists; that as a consequence, members of congress, state officers, local officers and electors would be defeated. They said it would permanently endanger the party. They were sincere in what they said. Some of them were sorry it was so. They said it was a sentiment to be stamped out, but that five months of the campaign was not time enough [illegible]. I said, 'Very well, I [illegible] a dead duck.'"

WHY THEY ADJOURNED

To Prevent a Depew Stampede to Harrison.

PROGRAMME OF THE BLAINE MEN.

Indications That Harrison, Allison or Blaine Will Be Nominated To-day—Harrison's Chances Considered the Best.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The sensation of the day was the withdrawal from the contest of Depew and the decision of the New York delegation to support ex-Senator Harrison for president. It has for some days been apparent that Depew could not hope for the nomination, and he has been feeling considerably chagrined that he should have been led into the mistake of allowing his name to be presented. After the three ballots in the first session of the convention to-day, ballots which but a small measure varied from the complimentary status, Depew requested the remaining three delegates at large from New York to meet him in council. To them he announced his decision to retire, and the four delegates and leaders at once endeavored to revive the original policy of the New York delegation, and choose a man to receive the substantially united support of the state. Senator Hiscock has been rather favorable to Allison. His senatorial colleague, Platt, has favored Alger. Miller has been a Sherman man. Depew has had no second choice, and the other three delegates agreed to cast their influence for the man whom Depew might name, following out the programme by which an effort is first to be made to nominate Harrison. Depew selected Indiana, and after Depew had formally withdrawn the New York delegation decided by a vote of 65 to 7 to follow his leadership.

A COMBINATION FOR QUAY.

Much excitement prevailed upon the decision becoming known, and Harrison's nomination at the evening session was fully predicted. But while the cup of victory appeared to be thus close to Harrison's lips, maneuvers interfered and for the time being, at least, drove it away. The friends of all the other candidates united in favor of adjournment, thus preventing balloting, and at the same time forcing the combination to show its strength. This tactical victory for the opposition established the fact that Harrison has not a majority of the convention, and that he can be beaten by another candidate upon whom a stronger combination may be centered.

It is said to-night that Senator Quay of Pennsylvania favors Allison, but powerful efforts have been made to bring him into the Harrison combination.

THE BLAINE PROGRAMME.

It is apparent that the programme of a number of the friends of Blaine has been and is to prevent the making of any nomination, thus bringing on a deadlock and the possibility of the nomination of Blaine. The programme, as outlined last night, was that early in the balloting Sherman was to have his chance for the nomination, and, failing, was to fall back beaten. Then Harrison was to have his turn. When, in to-day's balloting, Indiana, which the Harrison managers had claimed was unanimous, gave Gresham one vote on the first ballot and two on the second, and Gresham had a larger number than Harrison, standing next to Sherman, the belief was general that Harrison had been defeated as well as Sherman, and that Allison would be the next to be taken up; but Depew's action gave unexpected force to the Harrison movement.

It is significant, however, that the friends of Blaine in the New England states voted for adjournment, Arkansas and California voting yea unanimously. This means that the influences closest to Blaine, excepting Elkins, do not intend to permit the nomination of Harrison if they can prevent it. The vote on adjournment shows the Harrison strength to be about 275, and the question is if he can get the 140 votes still needed.

Twelve Illinois delegates voted against adjournment, indicating that there is a defection from Gresham in this state, which shows itself on tactical ballots rather than in open revolt. Wisconsin has joined the Harrison combination.

CONFERENCES.

At midnight dozens of conferences are being held. Little will be known concerning the results until the convention meets in the morning. Much of the success of the Harrison movement depends largely upon the position which Senator Quay takes, and his ability to carry votes from Pennsylvania with him. Most of the Pennsylvania delegates are Blaine men, and as the distinctively Blaine states have, from the first, shown their hands boldly, and owing to the opposition to the Harrison combination, a conviction is current that Harrison will not be nominated.

The Ohio delegates held a meeting to-night and decided to stand for Sherman until every member of the delegation should demand a poll. This means that while the state is now a unit for Sherman, individual preferences may be exercised at any time. Doubtless votes may be cast for both Larrabee and McKinley to-morrow, with much the better chance of attracting attention to the latter, who is singularly popular, and who is much talked about as a dark horse.

HARRISON, ALLISON OR BLAINE.

A summing up of the situation is to the effect that Harrison has about an even chance to win. If Pennsylvania does not come to his assistance, and the Sherman strength of the South holds out aloof, he will be defeated in a few ballots. Then Allison is to be taken up, and if he cannot win, the nomination of Blaine may be expected. There are renewed rumors of unauthorized expressions from Blaine of his willingness to accept. Unless Harrison should be nominated to-morrow morning, the convention will probably rest until Monday. Every delay increases the probability of Blaine's nomination.

THE CALIFORNIANS CONFIDENT.

They Think Blaine's Nomination is a Foregone Conclusion.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The general impression around the Leland hotel before to-night's session was that Blaine would be nominated at the first session to-morrow. The California men were particularly active and enthusiastic, and claimed that the only man upon whom the convention could unite was "Jim Blaine of California."

"Blaine is bound to be the nominee," said Col. Gage, one of the most active of the California delegates. "The ballots of this morning show that there is no chance for any other man. The convention had just as well vote for him first as last. It's bound to be Blaine in the end."

"Has there been any conference of his supporters since the convention adjourned?"

"It would be funny if there had not been. No, sir, I cannot tell you what was done at the meeting. It would not do justice to the gentlemen who were at the conference, nor would it help Mr. Blaine's prospects. Rest assured, Mr. Blaine will be the nominee of this convention."

"Who will be given second place?"

"I don't know anything about that, and care less. All we want is Blaine, and Blaine we are going to have.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Behavior of Sherman, Allison, Ingalls, Hawley and Others.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—There was great excitement at the capital to-day, as telegrams giving the result of the first ballot came in. Amid all the hubbub two of the coolest persons were Sherman and Allison, to whom every sheet of manuscript was of the deepest importance. Gathered about the bulletin board in the secretary's office there was a great crowd eagerly scanning the results of the voting. In the crowd, however, not a senator was to be seen. But they were all there. In the room of the committee on foreign affairs John Sherman sat, and by his side his private secretary, and as fast as bulletins were brought in by a page, the senator read them.

On the floor where Sherman's room is the committee on appropriations was in session, hard at work upon the legislative bill. At the head of the table sat Chairman Allison, at his right Senator Plumb, and about the table were seated Senators Beck, Call and Cockrell—three democrats and two republicans. Chairman Allison was in a fairly jocular mood this morning. As the bulletins came in he read them aloud to the committee, and then, after laughingly receiving the jokes of his democratic chum, Mr. Beck, he called the committee to order with mock gravity and went on with his work.

Senator Ingalls was also tabulating the vote in the District of Columbia committee room, and he almost lost his usual dignified and austere reserve when he read that he had got ten votes from Arkansas. The same news gave Mr. Sherman a chill.

Down in the military committee room sat Senator Hawley, reading bulletins with interest, but slyly telling his friends about a cipher dispatch that he received from Chicago last night saying that Blaine would surely be chosen again.

BLAINE HARASSED BY REPORTERS.

He Wants it Understood That He Meant What He Said.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The *Tribune* this morning has the following cable:

LONDON, June 22.—Blaine telegraphs to-day from Jedburgh that several American correspondents are following him about, but any attempts to represent that he has modified the position taken in his Florence and Paris letters is entirely groundless. This I cable at his request. G. W. ST. JOHN.

A Letter From Mayor Hewitt.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The state central committee of the American party in this city is in receipt of the following letter from Mayor Hewitt:

NEW YORK, June 13, 1888.

To J. R. Robinson, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th inst. in reference to the movement which is preparing in this country to insure the supremacy of American ideas and citizens of American birth. You ask me whether I have said that I would like the American vote. I have made no such statement. I have already expressed my opinions upon local questions in this city in the form of official messages to the common council, which have been widely published and commented upon. At present I have nothing to add to the statements contained in these messages, at some future time it is possible that I may be compelled, in self-defense, to define more clearly my views on general questions; but I do not consider the present moment a propitious time for such statement. Yours sincerely, ABRAM S. HEWITT.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

A Great Gold Mine.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—H. K. Delaney, collector of customs at Sitka, said to-day: "It will surprise the public, I dare say, to know that the greatest gold mine the world has ever known is situated near Juneau City, about 150 miles from Sitka. It is called the Paris mine, and one of the principal owners is Senator John P. Jones of Nevada."

The Long and Short Haul Clause.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The interstate commission has issued an order on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road to appear at a public meeting of the commission next month, and justify their flagrant violation of the long and short haul clause in making a less rate between Chicago and St. Paul than to intermediate stations.

For the Columbia River Bar.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The secretary of the treasury transmitted to the house to-day a recommendation from the lighthouse board asking for an appropriation of $6000 for a lightship fitted with a foghorn signal, to be located outside the bar of the Columbia.

For Five Days.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—To-day was the fifth consecutive day of consideration of the sundry civil appropriations bill in the house.

SPORTING NOTES.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

NEW YORK, June 22.—First race at Sheepshead bay—seven-eighths mile—Bess won, Telie Doe second, Ballston third; time, 1:28½.

Second race—three-quarters mile—Aurania won, Harrisburg second, J. A. B. third; time, 1:16.

Third race—Mile and a half—Prince Royal won, Sir Dixon second, Defense third; time, 2:39¼.

Fourth race—Mile and a quarter—Favor won, Grover Cleveland second, The Bourbon third; time, 2:10¼.

Fifth Race—Mile and a furlong—Swift won, Inspector B. second, Choctaw third time, 1:54¼.

Sixth race — three-quarters mile, on the grass—Volunteer won, Victress second, Isis third; time, 1:18½.

Baseball.

DETROIT, June 22.—Detroit won to-day's game by superior batting, but came near throwing it away by loose fielding. Score—Detroit 8, Indianapolis 7. Batteries—Gruber and Sutcliff for Detroit, Moffitt and Buckley for Indianapolis.

BOSTON, June 22.—New York defeated Boston this afternoon in a fancy, well-contested game. Score, Boston 1, New York 2. Batteries, Madden and Kelly for Boston, Welch and Ewing for New York.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Cincinnati 10, Louisville 8.

KANSAS CITY, June 22.—Kansas City 1, St. Louis 8.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Athletics 5, Brooklyn 4.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Baltimore 5, Cleveland 6.

Sale of the Dent Homestead.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The homestead of Gen. Grant, better known as the Dent property, consisting of 750 acres, lying twelve miles west of this city, has been sold at private sale, under a mortgage given to W. H. Vanderbilt in 1884, during the Grant & Ward troubles. The sale was authorized by Chauncey M. Depew for Vanderbilt, and the property passed into the possession of Luther H. Conn, a millionaire and ex-Confederate. He paid $60,000 for the Dent farm, and will use it for a breeding place for fancy stock. He has christened the place "Grantwood." The homestead was in the possession of the Dent family for more than half a century.

Travelers' Protective Association.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 22.—The sixth annual convention of the Travelers' Protective Association adjourned this evening, after election of officers. The president is N. J. Pickering of Philadelphia, the first vice-president is Phillip Trounstine of Denver.

A Disastrous Gale.

GRAND RIVER, Quebec, June 22.—A gale that caused great loss of life and property set in here Wednesday. Boats fishing on the Miseou banks were swept away, and as far as can be ascertained to-day six men were drowned.

To Succeed Cheney.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The Northern Pacific directors have elected Charles T. Barney member of the board, vice Benjamin P. Cheney of Boston, resigned. Contracts were signed for the construction of fifty-five locomotives.

Nominated for Congress.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 22.—Rufus S. Lester was nominated for representative to congress from the First district last night. The convention has been in session eight days.

Indian School Burned.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 22.—The main building of the Albuquerque Indian school burned this morning. The loss to the mission board will be quite heavy.

A Railroad Purchased.

TORONTO, June 22.—Russell Sage has purchased the Grand Southern railway at auction. He paid $101,000. The original cost was $800,000.

Against the Socialists.

BERLIN, June 21.—The bundesrath to-day agreed to the renewal of the anti-socialist law.

7 Oaks for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. Tickets, sleeping car reservations, Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

An Interesting Discovery in the Mountains.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL NOTES.

Creed Haymond's Silly Actions at Chicago—Arrival of the Fish Commission Lobsters—The Freight War.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The state mining bureau has just been presented with what they claim is a most valuable scientific acquisition. Some time since Signor S. Marghieri, a well known archaeologist, discovered and explored a hermetically sealed cave, on the eastern side of the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico. The floor was nearly smooth, the sides rough and rugged, and the vault covered with stalactites. In the far end of the cavern were found four desiccated human bodies, which evidently had been lying there for centuries. The bodies were in a sitting posture, with the hands crossed on the breast and the knees approaching the chin, with the head inclined forward. They were carefully shrouded in their burial garments and placed facing the rising sun. Male and female were seated side by side. An elder child, a boy, was at the right of the father, and a younger child at the left of the mother. In addition to the funeral shrouds the little girl was enveloped in the skin of an animal, similar to the method used on the island of Fuerteventura. No embalming process was used in preserving these bodies. They were dried by air alone.

The bodies are not like those of the Indians of the present day, because the fingers and hands and feet were smaller than the average, and the woman's hair is brown and silken and of the Caucasian type. In the lobe of each of the woman's small and well proportioned ears is a piece of hollow bamboo or reed as an ornament. The woman had a large forehead and well developed reasoning powers. The burial shrouds on the bodies are composed chiefly of cotton, hair, hide, grasses and bark of willows. Crowds visit these semi-mummies daily.

DEATH FROM A KICK.

Fatal Result of a Silly Practical Joke Played by a Dwarf.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Last Sunday evening John Vaughan, a dwarf, better known as "Jockey," was carousing with half a dozen men in a saloon. As a joke he poured a glass of beer into the pocket of Luke Curry, the engineer of Fire Engine Company No. 9. Curry told him not to repeat the trick if he did not want to get hit, but the dwarf did not heed the warning. What followed is not certain. Curry pushed or struck or kicked Vaughan, who fell to the floor. The next afternoon Vaughan complained of pains in his stomach. A physician attended him for a time. Thursday Vaughan went to the hospital, and he to-day died. At the morgue Vaughan's left side and groin was found to be bruised and discolored. An autopsy showed death to have resulted from peritonitis, resulting from a kick or a blow.

CALIFORNIA.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—James Lotan of Portland is again in this city, and is stopping at the Occidental.

Col. C. E. S. Wood and wife of Portland, who are at the Palace, will leave for home next Friday.

Mrs. ex-Senator Fair will arrive in San Francisco on July 3. She comes from the East in the private car of the president of the Wagner Palace Car Company, and will come via St. Paul and Portland.

General Superintendent Fillmore of the Southern Pacific has issued a circular letter in relation to the opening of four new branch lines on the 1st prox. The branches are from Willows to Fruto, seven miles; Madison to Rumsey, twenty-three miles; Tracy to Newman, thirty-seven miles; and Fresno to Porterville, Tulare county, sixty-nine miles.

Col. and Mrs. Frank J. Barker have returned from their trip to Monterey.

Much interest is manifested here in the boat race between Henry Peterson of this city and Wm. Payne of Victoria, B. C., which takes place on Shawningan lake, near Victoria, to-morrow.

Yesterday, while Bertham S. Lockhart, a lad 10 years of age, was bathing in a pond near Oakland, he got in over his head and was drowned.

David Harrison, an 11-year-old newsboy, was attempting to run in front of a car on the Sutter-street line this afternoon, when he slipped and fell underneath the dummy. The car ran over his body, breaking both legs.

A young man named Albert Tour was run over by a train near San Mateo to-day, while trying to swing under a car on the trucks. He lost his hold and the car ran over his right leg. The leg was amputated, but the young man died soon after the operation.

John Stewart, a laborer, yesterday slipped down between the large timbers that compose the frame work of heavy trucks. The wheels passed over his body, crushing and mutilating it.

Edward Bailey, son of Prof. Bailey, of the University of Oregon, leaves overland to-day for Eugene. He has just returned from a trip to the City of Mexico, where he went partly on a pleasure trip and partly to examine into the value of certain mining industries.

Lieut. Stoney, formerly in charge of this office, is now attached to the coast survey steamer Hassler. He expects soon to go to the steamer McArthur.

During the past ten days several cases of smallpox have developed in this city. Most are traceable to cheap lodging houses, though some cases have been brought here from the East. To-day another case was found. The victim is a man 41 years of age, and was sent to the hospital.

Samples of California-grown cereals and leguminous products, which have been collected for the Melbourne exposition, are on exhibition at the produce exchange. They are in an elegant rack of carved wood, and each sample occupies a shallow box covered with glass. The exhibit will be sent to Australia by the next steamer.

A Chinese document, seized by Inspector Johnston, on one of the Chinamen who came here from Hong Kong, as an alleged prior resident, has proved to be a letter of instructions as to what he should say when examined, after being taken off the ship on a writ of habeas corpus.

It is learned here that the schooner Robert and Minnie, of this port, is ashore at Caspar, about ninety miles up the coast. No particulars are received. The Robert and Minnie is of 90 gross tonnage, and was built at Port Madison, Washington territory, in 1876. For some time she has been running between here and Caspar in the lumber trade. The weather has been quite rough at northern ports the last few days, vessels having been bar-bound at Humboldt. The Oregon Coal & Navigation Company's steamer Arcata is now bar-bound at Coos bay.

Capt. Sebree, lighthouse inspector of the Oregon district, will return on the steamer Manzanita to Portland. He has been here for two weeks attending to business of the department.

Chung Kit, a smooth-tongued Chinaman, who obtained $10,000 worth of goods from two white firms by false pretenses, was held to answer in $3000 in the police court to-day. Kit was one of the partners in a Chinese firm which failed in the sum of $40,000 a few weeks ago.

The steamer Southern California, which has been running between Departure bay and San Pedro, is on her way to this port with a cargo of coal. The Southern California is a two thousand ton steamer, and arrived at San Pedro from Cardiff on October 13, 1887.

At 9 o'clock to-night a man about 55 years old, in crossing a street was struck by a dummy cable car and badly injured. On examination it was found that his lower ribs had been detached from the breast bone and that his right wrist was badly injured. It is not expected he will live.

Wednesday last the California Fruit Union dispatched the first special fast fruit train of the season to Eastern points. The train consisted of eleven cars.

List of the Lost Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Capt. Anderson, owner of the schooner Isabel, an account of whose loss in Alaska has been published, has officially furnished the names of the lost members of the crew as follows: S. A. Nickerson, captain, native of Massachusetts, leaves a wife and two children, residing in this city; William Starks, first mate, native of San Francisco; Allie Gouts, steward, native of France; Thomas Pumff, "header," native of San Francisco; O. Roth, "splitter," native of Germany; Alfred Noble, "salter," native of San Francisco; George Ward, fisherman, native of San Francisco; Edward Stevens, fisherman, native of San Francisco; H. A. Woodard, fisherman, native of San Francisco; C. Preston, fisherman, native of San Francisco; A. Isaacson, fisherman, native of Sweden; William H. Sargeant, fisherman, native of Maine; Charles Howe, fisherman, native of Massachusetts; W. G. Thomas, deck boy, native of Montana; Robert Fremain, deck boy, native of San Francisco.

Steamers Repaired.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The United States lighthouse tender Manzanita, which belongs to the thirteenth lighthouse district, came down to this port March 13. Since then she has been on the dry dock at Mare Island and has had a thorough overhauling and been repainted. She is now considered the finest looking vessel in the service. She came down from Mare Island yesterday and docked at the Broadway bulkhead to coal. To-day she went to the sea wall to take on iron water tanks for Tillamook lighthouse, and to-morrow or Monday will leave for the Columbia river, where a deal of work for her has accumulated.

The Queen of the Pacific will come off the hydraulic dock at the Union iron works to-morrow. She will be renovated and refitted internally, and will probably be ready for service again in about three weeks.

Creed Haymond's Silly Actions.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The *Call* to-day says, editorially: "THE OREGONIAN, a calm, comprehensive and able republican journal, condemns the speech and actions of a portion of the California delegation to Chicago in unmeasured terms. THE OREGONIAN, after commenting on Creed Haymond's silly speech as 'the speech of a fool or drunken statesman,' declares that the 'denunciation of John Sherman, as able and clean a statesman as the country contains to-day, was outrageous.' The opinion entertained in Oregon of Haymond's performance in the convention, or rather on the way there, is quite generally expressed in California. There are good men in the republican delegation, but they have been shown in a bad light by three or four feather-heads who assumed to be leaders.

Divorced.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Mrs. Ellen Williams recently commenced proceedings to obtain legal separation from her husband, Charles H. Williams, and the case came up for hearing to-day. Mrs. Williams stated that she was married to Mr. Williams in 1882, in this city. They lived together for two weeks, when he left her and went to Astoria, Oregon. At his request she followed him, and after living together some two weeks at Astoria, she returned to this city. For the past six years she has been residing with her parents, and doing shop work. After hearing her testimony and that of her father, Judge Levy promptly ordered that plaintiff be granted a divorce on grounds of desertion.

A Portlander in Trouble.

SAN DIEGO, June 22.—H. G. Gilbert, for some time chief bookkeeper of the Chadbourne Furniture Company, also manager of the Albemarle hotel, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement from the furniture company. Gilbert is a son of wealthy parents in Portland, Oregon. He used the money to run the hotel. About $300 was taken, and will probably be settled.

Gilbert was taken to jail, but was afterwards removed to his room in the Albemarle, where a watchman keeps vigilant guard on him. It is thought Gilbert's father will make good the loss and the prosecution will be dropped.

The Lobsters.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—There arrived on the overland train to-day a carload of lobsters, in charge of Prof. Ellis of the United States fish commission. They were shipped from Woods Hill, Massachusetts, six days ago. There were 600 of them in the shipment, but only 350 were alive this afternoon. Shortly after the train arrived it was transferred and sent down to Monterey. It was the first intention to take the lobsters to Santa Cruz, but the change was made to Monterey because the water there was thought to be better for them. The lobsters were brought out here with the intention of propagating them on this coast.

The War in China Freights.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The rate war between the Pacific Mail and the Canadian Pacific steamship companies has narrowed down to a good-natured rivalry. The shippers are the only ones benefited by it, and appreciate it accordingly. Both lines are receiving freight to-day, and the steamers Rio de Janeiro of the Pacific Mail and The Batavia of the Canadian Pacific will leave for China with full cargoes. There was no further cut in rates by the Pacific Mail Company to-day. Its tariff for flour per ton is still $1 higher than that of its rival.

Arrival of Teachers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The first installment of teachers who are expected to visit this city during the teachers' convention arrived to-day. They are mostly from New York or the Atlantic coast. The party will spend the time before the convention meets in visiting various points of interest throughout the state.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Arrived—Ship Two Brothers, Tacoma; ship Glory of the Seas, Nanaimo; ship Commodore, Seattle. Cleared — Steamer Wilmington, Victoria; ship State of Maine, Port Townsend. Departed—Steamer Empire, Nanaimo; steamer Mexico, Victoria; ship Harry Morse, Port Townsend.

Fire in a Field.

PETALUMA, June 22.—Fire started yesterday by section hands to burn grass from the railroad burned about fifty tons of hay and thirty acres of pasturage.

IN THE COMMONS.

Morley Gives Notice of a Challenge of the Government's Conduct.

LONDON, June 22.—In the commons this afternoon the chairman announced the imprisonment of John Dillon, member of the house, for violating the crimes act.

James Morley gave notice that he would introduce a resolution declaring that the operation and administration of the crimes act would undermine respect for the law, estrange the minds of the people of Ireland, and deeply injure the common interests of the United Kingdom.

Gladstone gave notice that on Monday next he would ask the government to appoint a day for discussion of Mr. Morley's resolution.

Hon. W. H. Smith, government leader, said the government had listened with the greatest attention to Morley's notice, feeling that it was a challenge of the government's conduct in every respect, and he would forthwith place Monday at Morley's disposal. [Loud opposition cheers.]

CABLE NOTES.

Peace Talk by Bismarck.

BERLIN, June 22.—It is stated that at yesterday's meeting of the bundesrath, Bismarck laid special stress on the peaceful character of the political situation. He intimated that the government would adhere to the principles that hitherto had guided its policy.

Libel Suit Settled.

DUBLIN, June 22.—The suit of Wm. O'Brien against the Glasgow *Herald* for $25,000 for libel, has been settled. According to the terms of settlement, the *Herald* publishes an apology for its language in regard to O'Brien and pays him $500.

Hopeful for Stanley.

LONDON, June 22.—The Emin Bey relief committee of London say that in view of facts in their possession they place no reliance on pessimistic reports concerning the Stanley expedition.

A War Credit Voted.

PESTH, June 22.—After a three hours' debate, a joint committee of the delegations unanimously voted a war credit of 47,000,000 florins.

A Divorce for Mrs. Boucicault.

LONDON, June 22.—Mrs. Boucicault, wife of the well known playwright, has obtained a divorce. Mrs. Boucicault was also awarded costs.

Dillon Sent to the Infirmary.

DUBLIN, June 22.—John Dillon, who was yesterday sent to Dundolk jail, has been sent to the infirmary connected with the jail.

Beethoven's Remains Exhumed.

VIENNA, June 21.—The remains of Beethoven were exhumed to-day and placed in a new coffin.

OME HEAVY-WEIGHT LIFTING.

rofessional Gives Interesting [illegible]
on How It is to be Done.
Chicago Mail.

peaking of dumb-bell work and heavy
ng," said a well-known actor, who is also
ll-known amateur athlete, to a Mail rep-
ntative, "let me tell you that the wonderful
eats of almost superhuman strength are
tly due for their success to sleight. A
ain amount of muscle and physical
ngth is of course necessary, but a well
properly trained athlete, no [illegible]
be a slender man and not above
age in strength, can accomplish
feats of seeming muscular prowess
ld be perfectly impossible to an
ned man of twice his power. For an
ple of this theory, and to prove the truth
y assertions, let me give an experiment
nice. Come up stairs to my room
e a pair of dumb-bells there which
right for the purpose."
he reporter ascended the steps with the
spian Hercules to his apartment
ere, now; look at this dumb-bell,"
actor. "Now put it over your
at? Can't do it? Oh, yes, you can
give you a few instructions. It
ghs sixty-five pounds. See here,"
a slow but steady movement the bell
ght was hoisted, first to the shoulder,
n up over the head to arm's length,
muscles of the arms and neck
stood out like whipcord under the strain.
ain and yet again the dumb-bell was
l and then raised till, after the third
tle 'winded' and red in the face,
former let the heavy iron balls
r.
There is required some muscle to be sure,
not more than the average [illegible]
sesses. It is all in the knack of doing it,
in knowing how. Two minutes ago
ould have sworn that you could not
t dumbbell to your shoulders with
nd, and yet in two minutes more, if
ve half the strength you appear to
will be able to put that bell up as
l did. Now catch it in your right
dumb-bell lying parallel with
you stand. Straighten up. Then
ht. Now stand firmly on both feet,
feet a little apart, and your
on your heels. Raise the bell
cting the muscles of the arm, to
the waist; now bring it in front
rn your hand so the finger
ound the handle, are upper
forearm tight upon the upper arm
ce yourself and lift slowly
aight upward." The reporter did
s told, and, much to his surprise,
ne exertion the sixty pounds of
nt up past his right ear,
length of his good right arm.
'Now, let it down slowly—steadily,
you'll drop it—bring it down steadily
went up; turn your hand when
waist—there you are—now lay
mbbell on the carpet and listen to
You don't know why you couldn't
ght when you first tried it
on't know how? That's just it,
nety-nine men out of every hundred
e as ignorant in that regard as
ll tell you exactly why you failed
st attempt. You tried to swing
—to get it to the height of your
momentum gained by giving
ntly accelerating pendulum
plicit. You couldn't do it.
l force generated by that pendulum
ould have thrown you off your feet
quired 'swing' enough to have
e bell through the arc triangulated
raight lines—one horizontally
om the point of the shoulder forward,
e other perpendicularly reaching from
oint of the shoulder up to the point
e bell must have been to have
enter of gravity of the bell directly
e shoulder. You felt the tendency
rce and gave up the attempt
is a second nature with any
an in attempting to raise a heavy
swing it up. If the weight to be lifted
sess a certain ratio to the height
eight of the man swinging it the
the attempt or is thrown
hat was the way you tried
umb-bell over your shoulder,
eason you failed. You see,
e weight to a certain
ready; upset it by
e line of gravity (which
ll down the arm, trunk
round) you get a nice balance
oulder point, which is strong
any great weight. Holding the arm
sition for a moment the weight
om the muscles of the arm
d frame of the body. This allows
uscles to change for the strain
ovement of the shoulder
rings into play an entirely different
uscles, and gathering all your
e expectation of what is coming
teadily and gradually applied and
e weight.
These simple laws are known and
ated by all athletes—though half
ould not explain the reason for the
at modes of using their muscles
his knowledge which enables them
ccomplish seemingly impossible feats.
The old adage, 'Knowledge is
ptly demonstrated, is it not?"

Appropriate Text.

The Epoch.

Minister's wife—I am so glad that you
oing to Europe for the summer,
hink it was so noble of the church
ou this delightful trip. Of course I
ke to go, too, but that is out of the
Minister—O, yes. Wife—What is
son for to-day? Minister—The poor
have always with you.

Just the Truth.

Chicago Tribune.

If the Chicago convention blunders
nished the government of the country
e passed over for an indefinite period
olid South, reinforced by the
otes in the rotten wards of New York.

DRS. DARRINS' CURES.

EXTRACTS OF TESTIMONIALS.

H. A. Johnson, McKenzie
W. T. Had suffered the "torments of
damned" with the asthma and
Entirely cured.
John Welfin, Stock Junction, W.
Deafness and discharging ears cured.
Anna Schwab, Seattle, W. T.
straightened.
Andrew Anderson, Port Townsend, W.
Crosseyed from paralysis of the
of the eye. Cured by one operation
treatment.
John Mullen, White River, W. T.
eyes with constant pain over
Cured.
Lillie Quental, Tacoma, W. T. Deafness
Cured in two operations.
arrh also cured.
Mrs. Mevie Gebfort, Seattle, W. T.
years old; deaf since 16 months old
charging ears and catarrh entirely
after several treatments.
Frederick Mohs, Sprague, W. T.
and bronchitis, general debility, etc.
His wife cured also of dropsy and varicose
veins and milk leg.
Enla Gregg, Seattle, W. T.
turned in so as to be horrible
Cured in two operations.
S. F. Hoskinson, Fort Blakeley
sciatic rheumatism. Cured.
Wm. Little, Seattle, W. T.
chest of over eighty years' standing
cured by electro-magnetic treatment.
Mrs. A. J. Quental, 1304 Railroad
Tacoma, W. T., stoppage of tear duct
ing tears to overflow down the
Cured by one operation.
D. C. Winden, Seattle, W. T.
Hearing restored.
John M. Romeyer, Palace restaurant
ile, W. T., sciatic rheumatism.
the electro-magnetic system.
Paul Bayer, Belltown, Seattle, W. T.
daughter most entirely cured of a very
discharge from the nose, head and
was declining into consumption.
Mr. Isaac Wingard,
asthma of eighteen years' standing
Carlolu Loftus, Newcastle,
W. T., cross-eyes straightened
tions.
OFFICE HOURS AND PLACE OF
The Drs. Darrin are located at
st., Portland, and at the
Cherry street, Seattle, W. T.
from 10 to 4 daily; evenings
10 to 12. All curable chronic
of manhood, blood taints,
gonorrhoea, stricture,
nal weakness or
power in man or

JUMPED HER.

Witnesses the Fire-
Tournament.

—East Portland
Race—False
Foot Race.

first of yesterday's races
tournament, resulted in a
"Our Boys" hose team, of
1-5 seconds.
which was Grant Hose
East Portland, did not
line, at Stark street,
the race had been adver-
which hour the crowd lin-
and fairly surrounding the
close to 10,000 people.
the west side of Third
Stark, to the fire plug at
Third and Pine, and unreeling
A clearer, prettier course,
track it is impossible to
The street was lined on both
length of the course, with
the always present small
more leaning from the win-
Abington and the Ainsworth
which the view being had
building.
long ropes gaudily
red, white and blue ribbons,
the crowd from surging right
This precaution, with the
or more stalwart blue-coats,
Jack Farrell, kept the racing
clear, except, of course,
irresponsible small boy.
assembled at Pine street,
connections were to be made,
more enthusiastic friends of
companies, all of whom well
at this point the crucial test
all were prepared to en-
particular favorites with shouts
The crowd on the
good-natured most of the
despite the heat and many
Something was evi-
with the judges, the starters,
the delay between each run
long and aggravating.
Thomas A. Jordan, John
C. Hockleman. Jordan did
and was evidently rat-
slow with the decisions that
which race it was they
when they finally were
were: L. C. Tomlin-
W. A. Scoggins; starter,

WAS FIRST.

o'clock the judges, who
stand close to A street,
drop the flag,
their end of the line was
later a light puff of smoke
the upper end of the course,
"They're off!" came rolling
and watches were
in anxious hands all
A few moments later and
from Pine street, and the
connection," and in a sec-
East Portland hose team
the judges, the hose lengths un-
attached, and in 42 1-6
the time the team left Stark
rushed forth, and a loud
the announcement of the

boys followed about an hour
came down the course
Their time, 37 11-12,
than had been expected.
lowered the record still

was the Our Boys Company
and they were the victors,
36 4-5.
had come and gone and finally
boys stood at the head of the
to run. At the report of
were off in good shape,
slow in getting water; time,

team made a splendid run,
their goal in 35½ seconds
all—they were "drowned
coming before the nozzle

YARD FOOT RACE.

foot race will be run over at
morning. Four men were en-
Portlands: F. Lavelle, G. H.
Hirsch and Dave Campbell.
entered E. Mangon; Albany,
M. Holman; Lebanon, C.
East Portland, L.
Sprague and Joe
Vancouver, made no en-
were slow in starting,
an hour jockeyed and fooled
vain attempt to get the best of
of the men, who, by the way,
Cameron of Lebanon and
East Portland, for some unac-
started to walk down the
had got perhaps one-third
when the gun was fired and off
twenty yards the best of it.
came in first, and the judges
to the crowd outside that the
run over again this morning.
Albany and Hirsch of Portland
favorites. The race will be run
rules, any man making a
will be set back one yard for each
a good idea, and will sim-
difficulties of the start.
yesterday were livelier than a

CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

5 o'clock before the first
company—took up its po-
head of the stretch, and it was
before the East Portland Boys
down the course, making the
winning the race in 1:16 2-5.
was 1:27 1-5; Walla Walla's,
Lebanon team had hard luck.
drowned out." After making a
and on carrying the length of
to the hydrant, the water got
and consequently they
The crowd got a good
which they took in good part. The
next made the run in

Portland team, however, lowered
two seconds, and as above stated,
time, 1:16 2-5.

DAY'S PROGRAMME.

foot race will take place at 8

contest at 8:30 and the 150-yard
dry test race will follow, and it
in rapid succession.

800 POUNDS OF FLOUR.

When the Rheumatism Has
Robbed of Strength.

gentlemen were standing at
Second and Washington yes-
man came along, walk-
of a cane in each hand.
are you Sol Richards," said
Mulkey. "I have not seen you

shake hands with his old friend
him to the company, Mr.
"This is the man who
pounds of flour from Northrup
in his boat. That was a
Mr. Richards," he continued.
the old man, "and I offered
for what more I could carry
pounds, and they would
would have carried two sacks

was flour worth then?"

sack," said Mr. Richards.
so much now. Rheuma-
down a peg."
who lives down by Spring-
in '45, and as justice of the
Mr. Perry Baker to his wife,
couple ever married in Mult-

THE STAGE.

Next Monday evening the
Gus Williams, and his
engagement at the
two strong
from the
journal-
a Night,"
Mr. Williams
songs and recita-

tions, for which he is famous throughout the country. "When We ran With the Old Machine" and "From the Cradle to the Grave," two songs in "Keppler's Fortunes," have become very popular wherever sung. In speaking of Mr. Williams's abilities as an actor and of the play, the San Francisco *Chronicle* says:

"Keppler's Fortunes" depicts the adventures of a German butcher, who is suddenly raised from poverty to affluence through the death of a brother, whose will, in favor of a lost grandchild, cannot be discovered. It is finally found, and so is the grand-daughter, and Keppler, whose vain attempts "in the swim" are very ludicrous, gives up his property and returns to the humble station in life which he is accustomed. Such plays will always be popular because they appeal to the sympathies of the poor as against the rich. Gus Williams is to German dialect comedy, what Harrigan is to the Irish of the same field. His portrayals are never in the shape of a burlesque upon the nation. He attempts no caricature. For this reason, and on account of the complete absence of horse-play in his illustrations, he draws cultured and refined audiences. The supporting company, especially Mr. Frank Girard, is a superb one.

NEW PARK THEATER.—"Zip" drew another fine house last night, and Patti Rosa delighted the audience with her artistic impersonation of the mischievous little heroine. Her songs and dances were enthusiastically encored and the play all through was thoroughly enjoyed. "Zip" for the last time tonight. At the matinee this afternoon "Bob," Marsden's best and most vivacious comedy, with Patti Rosa in the title role.

DR. STEBBINS'S LECTURE.

The audience room of the Unitarian church was well filled last evening to listen to Horatio Stebbins, of California, who needs no introduction to any inhabitant of the coast. Dr. Stebbins has rare faculties for the pulpit or lecture platform. His matter is always strong, pungent, original. His manner is suited to his word, and enforces it by every look and tone, and the whole action of the man. His theme was one which can be treated from many standpoints, and naturally excited curiosity, when in such hands. Mr. Stebbins did not go back to the Garden of Eden, nor begin from the physiological or psychological primer, with steps down to date. A few utterances brought him to the center of his theme, from which, by easy paths, one after another aspect was presented—of the commonplaces, which are always new, concerning the spheres and *propria* of man and woman. His fundamental thesis was that human nature is a greater unit than any distinction made under it of sex, and in full view of this principle it is idle and foreign to the matter, to talk of superiority or inferiority, contradictions or opposites, or even of halves. "Five time six is thirty—by what right does any one say that in the idea of thirty, six is a superior factor to five?" So as relates to man and woman. One who understands the greater fact of human nature constituted in the relation, will always think questions as to the superiority of sphere, or work, of either, are proof of a misunderstanding of that fact.

Passing to the problem, as it may be called, of the injustice done one sex or the other, in society or the industrial world, the lecturer forcibly pointed the distinction between hardship and injustice, which do not always coincide, and presented some views and illustrations to show that at the base and back of the surface problems lie obscurely some forces in civilization, through whose action and recoil the family life does not keep full pace with society, and women, in increasing numbers, are drawn to compete for place on ground already or traditionally preoccupied by men. Some exceedingly valuable and just observations were made, a careful study, from the standpoint of social science, as to work and ways and the causes of cheaper wages to women in many vocation. It is a matter of fact that out of 162 occupations, 122 have been entered by women, and economically. The pressure of women's labor upon the market, is more to be feared in many trades and occupations, as lowering wages than any foreign imported labor, such as Chinese. Mr. Stebbins did not propose any panacea—and judged that these problems could only be worked out historically and with slow accretions of the wisdom of society as a whole. Upon the question of suffrage, the speaker forcibly urged, that any universal principles, must have some practical limitation, and while he fully conceded the abstract right of women to vote, he carefully pressed the practical limit—and seemed to consider that in most communities it is questionable whether the full adoption of woman suffrage would be accompanied with good results. The assumption always made is that women are better than men, when as a matter of careful statement, the average of society—under any given condition of moral test, would find them the same. Upon this matter the lecturer seemed cautionary, tentative, and suggestive.

The peroration was impressive in the restatement of that mysterious unity of human nature, in which some functions differ fundamentally, but all functions and services are equally important and pass, by the law of progressive life, into the perfecting of human nature and society itself.

We must need omit in this brief abstract the best part of this remarkable study. Its great merit was, that it stirred thought in the hearer, and arrested cheap or offhand advocacy of hobbies concerning social factors. A tone of reverent indecision on the part of the speaker touched just those parts of the theme, where a fresh college graduate "knows it all" and the qualifications made, from sentence to sentence, were like the words from a judge's bench in summing up a perplexed case. He gave a few great principles, suggested the lines of application, and left details to the hearer's instincts or elaboration of intelligence and higher feeling.

An organ solo, Miss Dalton, and two songs by Mr. Skinner, were a pleasant addition to the programme, and they, with the lecture, were heartily applauded at the close.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Representatives of the Pacific Coast Churches to Meet Here Next Week.

A conference of Congregational churches, embracing representatives from California, Oregon, Washington territory and Idaho, will be held in the First Congregational church next week. The following programe will be substantially followed:

SUNDAY—JUNE 24.

11 A. M., discourse by Rev. J. K. McLean, D. D., Oakland, Cal.; 7:45 P. M., discourse by Rev. J. A. Cruzan of San Francisco.

MONDAY—JUNE 25.

3 P. M., preliminary meeting, special devotional services, organization; 7:30 P. M., sermon, Prof. J. A. Benton, D. D., "The Conditions and Retrospect of our Christian Work during Forty Years."

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

8:30 A. M., devotional services, gratitude; 9 A. M., reports from associations and fields represented; 10 A. M., hymn; 10:10, reports continued; 11 A. M., reports from home missionary superintendents.

2 P. M., education, "The Public School: Its Scope and Attainment," by Prof. G. C. Hall; 2:30, discussion; 3:30, "The Pacific Coast: Its Area, Resources, Population, Progress and Prospects."

8 P. M., discourse, "The Christian College: Its Constituency and Aims," by President J. F. Ellis, D. D., (thirty minutes); "The Christian Seminary: Its Necessity and Scope," by Rev. Dr. S. H. Willey, or Rev. J. K. McLean, D. D.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.

8:30 A. M., devotional; 8:45, minutes; 9, brief discussions and plans in review of themes presented, missionary, educational, resources, plans of benevolence; 2 P. M., bible training in the home, the Sabbath school, the Y. M. C. A. and Society of Christian Endeavor, discussion, resolutions, business; 8, discourse by the Rev. M. Eells, subject, "Hand of God in the Settlement of the Pacific Coast."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jean Decker, formerly on the editorial staff of the Omaha *Herald*, is in the city.

The wife of Gus Williams, the famous comedian, arrives here this morning from the East to join her husband.

Major W. A. Jones, who entered upon his six months' leave of absence a few days since, is now over on the Sound on a brief visit.

PERFUMES.

It is so well known that we carry the largest stock and finest qualities of perfumes in Portland if not indeed of any retail firm on the Pacific coast, that any remarks on the perfumery trade seem almost superfluous. But we have just received a lot of new odors and some very attractive designs in bottled goods, to which we wish to direct the attention of fastidious buyers. Full stock of genuine Farina colognes.

W. M. WISDOM & CO.

A VERY VALUABLE MINE.

Positive Proof of the Richness of the Salmon River District.

Remarkable Showing from the Bullion Property—The District Now as Compared With Twenty Years Ago.

OFFICE OF THE "FREE PRESS," }
GRANGEVILLE, IDAHO, June 18. }

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In this isolated locality the arrival of a visitor from the outside world is an unexpected and unlooked-for event, and therefore, when Capt. James H. Fisk arrived here recently from Portland on a visit of inspection to the Bullion mine, he received a more than ordinarily warm welcome. This for two reasons. In the first place Capt. Fisk is an old-time resident of these parts, he having been sheriff of Nez Perce county away back in the '60s, and having officiated as master of the ceremonies at the execution of the Magruder murderers in Lewiston, and hence many of the old residents here were old acquaintances who were glad to see him for the sake of "Auld Lang Syne." In the second place Capt. Fisk was here to inspect one of our valuable mining properties to which we have for years been inviting the attention of mining investors, and as Capt. Fisk was the first who had accepted our invitation, we were doubly glad to see him on that account. During his stay I saw a good deal of him, and learned from him much valuable information concerning the early days in this part of Idaho, which I will hereafter give to the readers of THE OREGONIAN in subsequent epistles. For the present I will confine myself to a description of the property visited by Mr. Fisk.

The Bullion mine is located on the old Mose Melnor trail, between Mt. Idaho and Salmon river. From Mt. Idaho to the old and well-known camp of Florence the distance is forty-five miles. The Bullion mine is situated eight miles south of Florence, and three miles on this side of the wire bridge crossing of Salmon river. For about six miles south of Florence the trail runs through the open and level country on the table lands, and then there is an abrupt descent of six miles to Salmon river. The Bullion mine is situated half-way down this mountain. The trail follows down a long ridge to the river, having on its right hand a sheltered ravine where the cabins, garden, springs and other appurtenances of the mine are situated, and on the left-hand is the deep canyon of Meadow creek, which runs parallel with the trail a couple of thousand feet below. The croppings of the ledge where the trail crosses it are very bold, and in the ravine to the right is the scene of the development work which has been done on the claim. The Bullion mine is an old location which was originally known as the "Harpster & Liddle" claim, which was incorporated into a stock company in the early '60s, and which did considerable work on the claim, but finally abandoned it after expending quite a fortune in development work. This company ran 300 feet of tunnel, which still remains in excellent condition, only two set of timbers having caved in, but without blocking the tunnel, very little dirt has fallen, thus showing the firmness of the formation which has resisted the disintegrating influences of the atmosphere for all these years. The timbers which formed the old car track have succumbed to the dry-rot, but with these exceptions, the tunnel does not show the effects of the lapse of time, and the expenditure of $100 in the right direction will restore the old tunnel as good as new.

For almost the entire distance the course of the tunnel was through a very hard and close-grained micacian granite of the fine contexture and adamantine consistency of gneiss. The mining appliances of those early days were of a far more primitive character than we are now blessed with, and as the cost of wages and everything else were proportionately high, the expense of blasting through such a formation was necessarily enormous, and the company finally abandoned the enterprise for lack of means to prosecute it before they struck the ledge. As an illustration of the cost of mining in those days, I state the fact that the company contracted with Hon. S. S. Fenn, one of the present proprietors, to build ninety feet of this tunnel at $10 per foot. For many years after its abandonment by the company the ledge lay idle, but two years ago it was relocated by Mr. Fenn, who knew the value of the property, and through his indefatigable labors it has been brought up to the standard it occupies to-day of being the best, the most promising and certainly the most productive mine on the Salmon river slope.

The development work done by Mr. Fenn is visible in the shape of a shaft sunk on the ledge to a present depth of 150 feet, and by two tunnels driven on both sides of the shaft directly on the line of the ledge. The upper tunnel is 90 feet long and intersects the shaft at the depth of 72 feet from the surface, and thence follows and exposes the ledge for a distance of 20 feet beyond. This tunnel was driven from the surface, and is the principal outlet of the mine. The lower tunnel has no surface outlet, but was started and driven east and west from the 140 foot level of the shaft to pro-pect the vein at that depth. The incline and both tunnels are all run directly on the ledge itself, and expose a uniform ledge of two feet in width for every foot throughout. It is from these workings that all the ore has been excavated which has yielded so well at the San Francisco Reduction Works, and which has at length brought the property into prominence as a valuable producer.

About 300 tons of ore have been extracted from the incline and two tunnels, of which amount about 100 tons, or one-third, has been shipped to San Francisco for reduction, and as the returns show, it has yielded a handsome profit over and above the cost of transportation and reduction charges. The statement of that one fact alone, that one-third of the ore taken out of the mine in the ordinary course of prospecting has paid to ship, attests the value of the property more than all the arguments that could be adduced. No attempt whatever has been made to stope the ore from overhead, which of course makes the mine all the more valuable, as the ore thus exposed is a reserve resource which is in sight and accessible at all times. In short, the Bullion is no longer a prospect hole, but a well developed mine, with large reserves of ore in sight.

The ledge itself is a two foot vein of very uniform and high grade quartz throughout, and remarkably free from "horse" and other foreign matter. I never have seen in any mine in any country more regular walls than those that enclose the Bullion ledge, and the skids, which are placed on the footwall to guide the buckets in ascending and descending the incline, do not vary a fraction from a mathematical grade, so true is the angle of the vein. Its course is north, northeast and south, southwest, with a pitch to the southward corresponding to the slope of the mountain toward Salmon river, which flows at its base. The mine is admirably situated for working, as owing to the ravine on either side, the vein can be tapped on either side or both sides at any depth without having to cross-cut to find the ledge. Indeed, so peculiarly favorable for deep mining is the topography of the country in the immediate vicinage of the mine that it can be tapped by an adit tunnel driven from the Meadow creek canyon, which crosses the ledge fully 2500 feet below the present workings. Under this system of development the ore can be dumped directly into the hopper of the mill, as Meadow creek is a mountain torrent which has water and fall enough to run all the mills in the territory. The creek, however, does not cut the Bullion mine proper, but the first eastern extension, which is known as the Fortuna.

Both of these claims when combined in one management have in them the making of a bonanza mining property, and I trust that the day has come when capital will catch hold and develop them for the mineral there is in sight. The ore is of the chloride and sulphuret variety, the matrix frequently showing liberally of native and brittle silver, hornblende and kindred varieties of silver in its native state. I have seen handsome specimens of horn silver from this mine, and wire silver is occasionally met with. Wherever the quartz is examined it shows up that moist, healthy look which is a synonym of rich ore, and it is remarkably free from base metal, and will be found to reduce very closely to its actual value by any ordinary process of reducing silver ores.

Here then is a mine which has every advantage that can be asked for in the way of accessibility, quantity of ore already in sight, no further prospecting required, abundant water power and every facility for working. The altitude of the mine is about 2500 feet above sea level, and the climate and situation, in the warm canyon of Salmon river, is such that work can be prosecuted every day in the year, and all the vegetable produce and fruit required can be raised right on the spot. The entire slope of the mountain is thickly covered with groves of the finest pine, tamarack and other timber, sufficient to supply a dozen sawmills for all time.

I have been led to describe the Bullion mine in all these details from the fact that I have been brought into contact with it, both directly and indirectly, ever since I came to the Salmon river country, and have had occasion to study its redeeming features. In my feeble way I have endeavored to set forth the mineral resources of the Salmon river country to the readers of THE OREGONIAN a score of times in the last dozen years, and I am incited to further efforts in the same direction from the enthusiasm evinced by Capt. Fisk, who declared to me that the Bullion was the best mine and the largest and richest ore producer he had ever seen. Indeed, so impressed was Capt. Fisk with the value of the property that he immediately bonded it for a large amount, and as I understand, proposes to negotiate a sale of this valuable property for the sum specified in the bond.

The principal proprietor of the Bullion mine is Hon. S. S. Fenn, who has been twice elected delegate to congress from Idaho territory, and who has resided in this county since 1860. The other proprietors are Messrs. Weiler & Wax, who own stores at Mount Idaho and Grangeville, and the names of the proprietors alone is sufficient guarantee that the mine is not a wildcat speculation.

We extend a cordial invitation to your Portland mining investors to take a trip to this Salmon river country of ours and inspect some of our mining properties, and we will show them some of the best paying mines in the United States. This may look like tall talking, but we have the facts to justify it. In Warrens alone there are mines which net their proprietors a fortune every year, and all through this county there are mining properties in every stage of development which will by and by make a stir in the mining world. It is the misfortune of his country that it is looked upon solely in the light of a played-out placer camp, while as a matter of fact it has better quartz mines than any other locality in America, when they are once taken hold of by investors who will honestly undertake their development. There is much of interest in this country to justify a visit, even if only to satisfy the curiosity of a pleasure trip. On Camas prairie we can show a country that is not excelled by any portion of the Willamette valley for fertility and general productiveness, and near at hand and within easy riding distance are the old-time placer camps of Florence, Warrens and Salmon river on one hand, and Elk City and Oro Fino basin on the other, with good fishing, hunting and hot springs of wonderful medical virtues in easy distances. In short, the tourist, the home-seeker, the mechanic, the investor and the invalid will find Idaho county the best place in the wide world for them to satisfy their various longings, while for the prospector it is in all honest truth a veritable paradise.

A. F. PARKER.

LOCAL NOTES.

The Grace church excursion will leave Ash street on the S. G. Reed, at 8 o'clock this morning.

Last performance of Patti Rosa, matinee at 2 P. M. Everyone in attendance will receive a cabinet photograph of Patti Rosa and a chance at the $10 prise.

Mr. J. Kraemer, the well-known real estate and general broker, is now located at 48 First street. He has several fine bargains, which he is advertising in to-day's issue.

John Tramor indicted by the U. S. grand jury for voting illegally, was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant issued by the U. S. court. In default of $1000 bail he was committed to jail.

F. D. Kuettner, of the east side, owns a litter of eight pups, the sire of whom is "Flop," well-known on this side as a fine species of water spaniel. Mr. K. looks forward to raising the whole crop.

In the criminal court J. A. Neil, indicted for larceny by bailee, was granted further time till Monday to plead. The time for Aage Peterson's trial, the young Dane who committed a foolish theft while drunk, will be fixed on Tuesday next.

F. A. Buttray was arrested yesterday by Constable Dan Sprague on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, preferred by a Chinaman. The two were employed by a gardner near Mount Tabor to pick berries and while so employed got into a row, the rights of which will be brought to light in Justice Tuttle's court to-day. In the meantime Buttray is held in $200 bail.

Mrs. L. C. Smith of Bar View house, at the entrance to Tillamook harbor, met with rather an unpleasant adventure a short time since. She was out walking, accompanied by a big dog and a little one, when a panther pounced on the dogs and carried them both off. Mrs. Smith mourns the loss of her dogs, but is consoled by the thought that if the panther had not taken the dogs he might have taken her.

It was rumored around town yesterday that a serious accident had occurred the morning before on the Fifteenth street railway. It was ascertained upon inquiry that the accident was nothing serious. A car was merely thrown off the track by running over a stone, and a man who was standing on the rear platform, in attempting to jump off, fell, and bruised his shoulder, and Councilman Castendieck, who was in the car, cracked a window with his elbow.

A man complained to Policeman Griffin yesterday that on Sunday night last as he was going to his lodgings, he was pounced on by four men at the corner of Front and D streets, who threw him down, robbed him of $1 35 and took his hat, coat, vest and pantaloons. When asked why he had not complained before he said he had been in bed ever since waiting for more clothes. It would appear that he must have been waiting for his clothes to grow. As he could give no description of the things there is no probability of their being recovered.

Thackeray's "Colonel Newcome."

From Notes and Queries.

The following inscription has been placed on a brass in Trinity church, Ayr:

"Sacred to the memory of Major Henry William Carmichael Smyth, 9th September, 1861, aged 81 years.

'Adsum.'

"'And lo, he whose heart was as that of a little child had answered to his name, and stood in the presence of the Master.'—Newcome, vol. iii, chap. 26. On the rebuilding of the church his grave was brought within the walls. He was laid to rest immediately beneath this place by his stepson, William Makepeace Thackeray."

A statement having appeared in the *Scotsman* to the effect that the deathbed scene in "The Newcomes" was suggested by the circumstances of Major Carmichael Smyth's death, Mrs. Ritchie (Miss Thackeray) writes to the Rev. J. M. Lester, incumbent of Trinity church, Ayr, that there is no foundation for the statement. She adds:

"The 'Adsum' and the rest of the quotation from 'The Newcomes' was put upon the brass because I knew that Major Carmichael Smyth had suggested the character of 'Col. Newcome' to my father, and so it seemed appropriate and natural."

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Packer, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars go to Ninth and Washington streets.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

The Vienna.

Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Women Easily Startled or Alarmed,

Grieved or vexed, should use CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price, 25 cts. a bottle.

Use It.

It is of the utmost importance to the owners of the different kinds of sewing machines to use none but pure sperm oil. Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, at 167 Third street, is the local agency for W. F. Nye's (New Bedford, Mass.) Pure Sperm Oil. Just received a large shipment for sale to the trade and at retail.

POETICAL FACTS.

The man who moves down life's path,
And finds it strewn with sweet surprises,
Is he who knows just how 'tis done;
He uses Tutt's Pills because he advertises.

After using them he buys and uses them as H. B. Beam, of Eugene City, O., did. "These pills cured me in three days," said he. "His trouble was loss of appetite, diarrhœa, and general breakdown of the system. It will surprise you, reader, to know how soon the pills will cure you, too. Try them. That's all that's necessary.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE

Another Banquet Tendered to the Willamette Club.

How Inter-City Traffic Has Grown—Victorious Hose Team Cheered—Personal and General Notes.

In accordance with previous arrangements the friends of the Willamette baseball club gave the members a banquet last night at the Campy. Everything one could wish for was set on the long table. Besides the members of the club there were a large number of invited friends and representatives of the press, in all numbering about forty. The very best spirit prevailed, and speeches and toasts were given. Perhaps the most interesting of these came from that veteran baseball manager and player, Joseph Buchtel. He referred to the generally high character of the young men composing the Willamette club. He said that the Willamette club is a home club, and there are no importations in it. Referring to the game played last Sunday he said he thought the boys had not gone into that game with full confidence, on account of the fact they were pitted against professional players, but this timidity is gone and our boys will go into the game to-morrow with full confidence and they will do their best to win. He spoke at length concerning baseball as a national game, and thought that it was an honorable game. He spoke in high terms of the catcher, Turnbull, and Parrott, the pitcher, and said they were hard to be beaten. A number of other short speeches were made and a pleasant evening was spent.

The Willamettes are certainly a good club and pricipally made up of East Portland young men, and as such the east side feels proud of their victories.

EFFECT OF CLOSING THE BRIDGE.

Some idea of the advantages East Portland has enjoyed since the bridge and street railways were built could be understood by every one yesterday, and a fair estimate could also be made of the great increase of traffic across the Willamette by observing the effect of stopping the street cars and closing up the bridge. This was rendered necessary to give time in which to make some repairs to the draw. It seemed that we had returned to the primitive days not to hear the rumbling of the street cars over the roadways. Fifth street was certainly very quiet. Our people can now appreciate how great a convenience the street car is, being thus temporarily deprived of it. The volume of business and human tide that passed over the ferry were simply enormous. There must have been over 300 people, besides a large number of teams and hacks on the ferry on the trip that was made after the O. & C. train came yesterday.

The bridge was opened and the street cars began making trips last night.

OUR HOSE TEAM.

Loud cheering last night announced the return home of the hose team of Grant engine company. Although they had bad luck in the forenoon they came out all right in the afternoon and swept everything before them. As soon as they reached East Portland Mr. Thomas Hislop presented the team a $10 gold piece in substantial recognition of their victory. When the cheering commenced down on L street it was thought the republican convention had made a nomination and there was considerable excitement. Now if the Willamettes can win the baseball game to-morrow the east side should be satisfied.

MORE RAILWAY IRON.

The Bridge-street Railway Company have just received another lot of flat rails, which will be used on the elevated railway. The double track will now be continued all the way across the Morrison-street bridge. The double track only goes about half-way over. This will enable the company to give better and more prompt service to the public. The flat rails will be used on plank elevated roadways.

NOTES.

There will be preaching at the new Scandinavian M. E. church, Albina, Sunday, June 24, at 4 P. M., by Rev. Dr. Driver of East Portland.

Rev. H. K. Hines has gone to Boise City to look after the interests of the Methodist church at that place. He will be absent about two weeks.

Mr. H. Beckwith was married at the Cascades this week, and came down with his bride on Thursday, the couple becoming the guests of his parents on Eighth and K street. In the evening a quiet reception was tendered them.

The bents for the Fifth street bridge are being placed in position. It is thought the bridge will be completed in a week. The street car track will be immediately extended across the bridge when it is completed, which will give an unbroken line to Holladay avenue.

The contract for Settlemiris's three cottages on the southwest corner of Seventh and G streets, has been awarded to C. O. Blakely. The following is a list of the bidders: Royer & Starkey $4700, J. S. Toombs $4693, D. C. MacDonald $4590, Zeller Bros. $4422, C. O. Blakely $3949. Work on the erection of the cottage will commence at once.

AN ELOQUENT SPEAKER.

Regarding Col. Copeland, who is to lecture at Taylor-street church on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the Sinclairville (N. Y.) *Commercial* says: "We think it can be safely said that there never was a lecture delivered in this place that gave such universal satisfaction as Col. Copeland's 'Snobs and Snobbery.' Keenly witty, tenderly pathetic, an orator combining magnetic eloquence and a commanding stage presence, Col. Copeland appears as one of the best cards on the lecture platform." Admission has been placed at 25 cents, that all may attend.

Don't wait till your system is all run down, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. Sold by druggists.

RESORTS.

HEALTH RESORT.

The great health resort of Washington Territory, at Hot Springs, 63 miles east of Tacoma, on the Cascade Division of the N. P. R. R. Trains arrive and leave the Springs daily at good hours.

These Springs are a specific for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases: for the overworked, and those worn out by the duties of every day life. These baths, in combination with this delightful mountain atmosphere, will give them renewed strength and vigor.

Trout fishing and scenery good.
Terms—By the day, $2; by the week, $12.
For further particulars address (7j1m)
I. G. McCAIN & CO., Proprietors.

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS! Sixty miles east of Eugene, near McKenzie river, best Springs on the coast for the cure of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Female Complaints and all other diseases except Consumption. Water temperature, 188 degrees. Good accommodations. Clean, neat bath houses—steam rooms, steam chest and tub baths—also swimming rink. Board and lodging, including use of water, baths and swimming rink, $2 per day. P. RUNEY, Foley Hot Springs, Lane Co., Or. Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A. M.; fare, $5. Daylight travel. †29atf

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.
Established 1873.
G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.
General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.
ST. LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—82 and 84 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office Rooms 11, 12, 13, 14, Labbe blk
8m1m M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

JOHN BARRETT,
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

L. Swett's Second-Hand Store
201-203 Front St. and 4 Taylor St.,
Is the CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE NORTHWEST to buy
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
Stoves, Carpets, Bedding, also Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods. He pays the highest price for Second-Hand Household Goods, Clothing, etc. 6jt

SURGEON CHIROPODIST.—Corns and bunions skillfully treated. DR. A. S. BARNSTEIN, Room 13, 146 First, cor. Morrison st.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers.
42 First St., next corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

FEGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture, Etc.
We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st., on
TUESDAY, JUNE 26th, at 10 A. M.,
Ash Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits,
ALSO—A Full Line of Household Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 1½ Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

WANTED—HELP.

BARBER WANTED—FIFTEENTH AND B ST. 22j2

BARBER WANTED—AT NO. 90 MORRISON street. 22j2

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRLS. APPLY at the Quimby. j16tf

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT NO. 189 Seventh street. 22-2

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child. Inquire at 465 E st. 16j-tf

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 94 F street. 22j3

GOOD WAGES GUARANTEED TO HONEST, industrious persons. Call at or address 30 Oak street, Portland, Or. 12j1m

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR A GOOD PAYing position in the country; $60 per month guaranteed. Address Box 798, City. 21j-3

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. APPLY TO Smith & Watson's Iron Works. 14jtf

1 OR 2 GIRLS TO WAIT IN RESTAURANT—$6 per week. D. E. BUDD, Employment Office, 128 First street. 20j4t

WANTED—A LOCAL SALESMAN TO REPRESENT a first-class Cuban Cigar Manufacturer, on Commission. Address Cuban, P. O. Box 1592, Phila.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl to do cooking and general housework in a small family. References required. Apply at 415 West Park st. j12tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHILD WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF. ADdress for terms M. HUMISTON, Logan P. O., Clackamas Co., Oregon. 6j1m

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, SPAN OF HORSES from 4 to 6 years old, to weigh about 1000 lbs. each. Address, stating price, M. H., P. O. Box 327. (2

ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Allie Ramsey, a boy about 14 years old, who when last heard of left Salem for Portland, will confer a favor by sending word to his mother, DELLA GLADSTINE, Astoria, Or. 25m1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

LADIES WISHING WHITE SEWING DONE of any kind, will please address K. Z., Oregonian.

A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WISHES A PLACE to do upstairs work and sewing; can furnish references. Apply at 290 G street. 22j-3

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework or second work in family. Address 108 F st., between Fifth and Sixth. 21j-3t

A YOUNG MAN AGED 24, A THOROUGH bookkeeper, seeks employment; had a large business experience; good testimonials, etc. Apply K. B., this office. 22j3

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRUGgist, a situation in city or country; recommendations given. Address Pierce Clark, 317 Third street, Seattle, Washington Territory. 21j-3t

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN FROM THE east a position where they can make themselves useful; steady employment the main object. Not afraid of work. Address E.F.G., care Oregonian. 22j2

MAN AND WIFE—WANT A PLACE, CITY OR country; wife good cook; man understands horses, also good farmer; handy with carpenter tools. Apply to F. P. BROCHON, Quimby House, Fourth and C. j20?t

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL SATIN CAMpaign Badges. Send 25c. for complete Samples. C. W. Findley & Co., 216 N. 2d St. Philada. j20-ws

500 Lady Agents wanted immediately; also men; grandest money making invention of the age; over million sold. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.

$500—WILL SECURE THE EXCLUSIVE LOcal agency for some valuable patented articles. Large demand and good profits. A splendid opportunity for an energetic young man. Apply at Room 8, S. E. cor. 2d and Oak sts., City. 22je-tf

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency (traveling or local) of our safes; size, 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O. 9j:wesa

AGENTS WANTED FOR "SOCIAL DYNAmite," by Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage (the greatest living lecturer and preacher), fully illustrated; this book sells as none other; one agent reports 172 orders in 12 days, another 24 orders in 18 hours, another 23 in 8 hours. The largest report so far is 51 orders in 4 hours. Agent at Tacoma orders 25 second day after receiving his outfit. Arthur E. Whitney, Publisher, 328 Fourteenth st., Oakland, Cal. 17j2d6t

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON ELEVENTH ST.—LOOP EARRING. Finder will receive $2 50 reward by returning to Oregonian office. 13j7

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL QUARTER block of residence property situated on the N. W. corner 21st and K streets, facing east; streets graded and sidewalks laid on both streets; cottage house on property now renting for $30 per month. For further particulars inquire at No. 25 B street. 20je1m

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT, 50x100 FEET. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 33 Stark street. 22j-3

A BARGAIN—ACRE LOT NEAR ALBINA, $425. Apply to Portland Trust Co., 69 Third st. 19j6

FOR SALE—6 ACRES ON BARNES ROAD, 1½ miles west of the city. Sand land. Gives a commanding view of the city and surrounding country. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL. 22-3

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st, Portland, Oregon 3aftf

CHOICE LOTS ON EASY TERMS—9 LOTS IN East Portland, 15 minutes from bridge or ferry, and only three blocks from N st. car line; $600 each. First come, first served. TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st. 25m3sw-tf

FOR SALE—FARMS IN YAMHILL AND POLK Counties, at prices ranging from $1500 to $15,000. Portland, June 20, 1888.
J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent,
20j6t 35 Stark Street.

BARGAINS—ANY ONE WANTING GOOD farms conveniently and beautifully located, and on easy terms, will find it greatly to their advantage to confer with A. G. Roberts, at Crowley's Station, Oregon. Also good grain business and warehouse property. 27m1m

RANCH 960 ACRES, ALL MEADOW LAND except 60, well watered and fenced, three wires; small house and stable, etc.; 2½ miles from school and store; 640 acres deeded, $6 an acre. 320 will be relinquished for price of improvements, $800. E. MAUDE, Silver Lake, Lake Co., Oregon. 9j16

A RARE BARGAIN—5½ ACRES ON SECTION Line Road, just out of city limits; good cottage house; fine fruit and running water; road on two sides of the place; is offered cheaper than the cheapest. If you want a nice home or a splendid investment for speculation call and see this place at once; such opportunities seldom occur. Also a 5-acre tract on the west slope of Mount Tabor, at the head of Hawthorne Avenue; good house, fine orchard, fine stream of running water, location sightly, in fact an ideal little home, and can be had for $6250, on easy terms. A nice fruit and berry ranch near Mount Tabor at a bargain. We would be pleased to drive you out and show this property at any time. Call on LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and L streets, East Portland. 21je-eod1m

FARM FOR SALE—95 ACRES OF LAND; about 15 acres high land, balance beaver dam; 10 acres cleared, with two story log house 27x19, a kitchen 20x18, and a barn 30x27, with shed; 1½ miles from schoolhouse; is situated at Silver Lake, W. T., known as Bullock's Creek. From 6 to 8 tons of hay in stock, and a 4-year-old horse, 10 head of cattle and 4 cows to calve. A cheap bargain. Reason for selling, sickness. Cash $1500. B. PLANT, Sightley, Cowlitz Co., W. T.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT 6-HORSE POWER engine and boiler, as good as new, will be sold cheap. Address (for 6 days) P. O. Box 148, Portland, Oregon. 21j-7

FOR SALE—SEVEN YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, with all the yokes, chains and fixtures necessary for a perfect logging team, or will sell by single yoke if desired. Jacob Wills, Willsburg, Multnomah Co., Or.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM FURniture, carpets, etc. Prices reasonable. Apply at 46 Ash st. 23m-tf

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE—GOOD LOCATION and doing a first-class business. Good bargain. Address W, Oregonian office. 20j-6t

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size, late style and in good order, price $80. 13mtf TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

PHAETON FOR SALE—A FINE single-seated phaeton. Inquire at Grand Stables. 23j6t

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 58, Union block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS use of bath. 141 Morrison st., cor. Seventh (8j1st

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM WITH ALcove, for one or two gentlemen; neatly furnished, 402 Fourth st. 8jtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; only respectable parties without children need apply, at 30½ Yamhill.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; furnished or unfurnished; best location. 209 Morrison street. 21j-7

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, single or en suite, with or without board; all modern conveniences. Inquire at 329 Second street. 12je1m—*law

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A MODERN IMPROVED EIGHT roomed house and cellar, at 452 Fifth street, near College. 20jetf

FOR RENT—SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE, for the summer, at very reasonable rates, for couple. Inquire 467 Seventh street. 19jetf

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence of ten rooms, in the best part of Couch addition. PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON, 69 Third street. 21je-tf

FOR RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, 5 roomed furnished cottage, with fruit and garden. Apply 445 7th st, between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. 20jtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 90 FIFTEENTH ST., bet. E and F. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 20m-tf

FOR RENT—TWO STORY DWELLING OF 8 rooms; bath and modern improvements and beautiful grounds. Cor. Sixth and B sts. 23m-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 230 EIGHTH ST., between Main and Salmon. Apply at FORBES & WHEELER'S, 244 and 246 First street. 14jtf

FOR LEASE—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 4 rooms on North Beach, near Stout's Hotel. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 33 Stark st. 22-3

FOR RENT—TWO HOUSES, NOS. 69 HALL and 312 Clay street, containing 6 rooms each and basement; modern improvements. Inquire FRANK HACHENEY, cor. Corbett and Thomas streets, or F. A. INSLEY, 414 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE COR. 17TH and D streets. (6mtf) GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DIVORCES—CHEAPLY, SPEEDILY, QUIETly; desertion, non-support, intemperance; for parties in any state: blank applications, advice and circular free, giving the divorce laws of every state. L. E. Gillist, Atty., 260 Clark St., Chicago, Ill. 21-2t

REMOVAL NOTICE—SING LEE, WASHING & ironing, 46 F st., bet. 2d and 3d, formerly 10 B st., bet. 1st and 2d. All kinds of washing done. 6j1m

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future; consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 134 Stark st., between 6th and 7th.

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing, for trunks, furniture, pianos or general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (29m1m) H. WATERHOLTER.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THE logging firm of Curry, Backman & Robinson, doing business at Rocky Point, Multnomah county, has dissolved partnership. The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Al Robinson. Collections will be made and all debts paid in future by 10j14 C. CURRY & C. BACKMAN.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned till the 28th of June, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Catholic Church, 50x100 feet, at Salem, Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. A. Robert, architect, 132 State street, Salem. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Rev. J. S. White, Rector, Salem, Marion Co., Oregon. 7j3w

PHOTOGRAPHIC SCHOOL FOR LADIES AND gentlemen.—A School of Photography has been opened by Felix Reme, a competent instructor. Amateurs, this is a want you have long felt, to obtain thorough and practical instruction at moderate expense; it will save you time, money and vexation. For terms call at 422 First street, corner Hall, rooms up stairs, Portland, Or. 19je1m

$25 REWARD—THE ABOVE REWARD WILL be paid by the undersigned for accurate information leading to the recovery of my dog Buzz, stolen on June 2, 1888. The dog when stolen had on collar with my name on it. Buzz is a large setter, light red or tawny in color, and will catch and bring his tail when told. Letters addressed to me at Portland, Oregon, will receive attention.
18j-taw&w-tf J. W. WHALLEY.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of Phil J. Holland, deceased, will please take notice that I have been duly appointed administrator of said estate, and they are required within six months from this date to present their said claims verified and with proper vouchers to me at the law office of W. H. Effinger, 2 and 3, second floor, Abington block, for allowance or rejection.
JOHN J. HOLLAND,
Administrator of Phil J. Holland, decd. 23j1aw5

WARNING—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing certain notes (six in number) of $150 each, made by us in favor of Fitz Morris, and payable at the First National Bank of Vancouver, as said notes were fraudulently obtained, and will not be paid.
20je1m
D. L. RUSSELL,
J. E. C. DURGAN,
H. SURBUR,
J. BYBEE,
J. SUTTON,
A. J. REMINGTON.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A CANDY AND CIGAR STORE, including fixtures. A good chance for the proper person. Apply at cor. 4th and Yamhill, Portland(21-5

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD paying flour mill for sale cheap. Only a miller need apply. Call or address CHAS. SCHEURER, 180 Front street, Portland, Or. 22j1m

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABlished Grocery and Wholesale Liquor Store in Albina, near car shops; owner wishes to retire from active business. The building contains 9 rooms, together with warehouse and stable; can also be rented very low. Also, for sale, a fine span of high spirited 4-year-old horses, harness and wagon. Address G. Schmid, cor. Halem and Sellwood streets. 22j-3

FOR RENT—1 TO 5 YEARS—12 ACRES ON Portland Heights, just outside city line; thoroughly underdrained with tile drains, 4 feet deep and 40 feet apart; land in good cultivation, well set in grass; house of 7 rooms; barn with good cellar; good spring water in house, barn and garden. Also, for sale, good family horse, buggy and harness, fine cow, etc. Apply at Office Clerk U. S. Courts, Postoffice Building, or address P. O. Box 416, Portland. 21je-tf

FOR SALE—UNION LODGING HOUSE, 87½ N. First street. Inquire on premises. Mrs. Halverson. 20j6t

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS; a good investment. Apply to L. M. HIDDEN, Vancouver, W. T. tf

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, WITH tools, small engine, lathe and drill press; good stand, no opposition. Also one acre of land, with house, etc. For particulars address S. T. Harrison, Skipanon, Clatsop Co., Oregon. 15je1m

FINANCIAL.

EUGENE W. CLARK, GENERAL LOAN BROker. Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7, Portland Savings Bank building, cor. Second and Washington streets. Reference, Merchants' National bank. 19m*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 33 Oak st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLlier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 10mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE [illegible] Commission Merchant [illegible] Front st.

FLY SCREENS. THE ONLY PERFECT [illegible] [illegible] 182 Third st., near Taylor.

The Oregonian. [illegible]

[illegible] AND CONTRASTS.

The republican platform [illegible] above, beyond its economics on free trade, a [illegible] with proud memories and patriotic appeal. [illegible] with that music of the Union to which gallant hearts marched [illegible] fought, and fell, at the front. [illegible] the Union [illegible] terrible sacrifice for its sake [illegible] the republican platform they will feel [illegible] when the old airs of the camp and the march fill his ear and thrill his heart. Both platforms, to be sure carry the American flag, but the nation will not forget that the republican party always waved it, always fought for it, cried when its flag drooped in defeat, and cheered for it when it rose again on the eagle wings of victory. The resolves of the democratic party are but sounding brass; the resolves of the republican party run back to a magnificent record of costly suffering and splendid [illegible] disinterested statesmanship. The democratic party adopt the flag and all that it implies because the time is past when they dare to do otherwise; the republican party waves the flag from force of noble habit, from that feeling of pride and affection with which a father cherishes the son whose life he spent his blood in battle to save.

When the republican party calls the roll of honor that inhabits its Valhalla it names men whose laurels without stain—Lincoln, Grant, Arthur, Stevens, Logan, Andrew, Stanton, and Conkling; when the democracy calls the roll of its political Inferno it names men who are either absolutely infamous or of doubtful historic patriotism—Tilden, Hendricks, Seymour. When the republican party [illegible] its love to Sheridan it sends the greeting of a camp of old comrades to the sick bed of [illegible] soldier; when the democratic party sends a message to Sheridan it is the hypocritical genuflection of a party that has [illegible] to save their political lives. When the republican party declares its hostility to all forms of [illegible] and oppression, congratulates Brazil upon the emancipation of its slaves and prays for home rule for Ireland, it is only reiterating in words what it has always [illegible] by deeds. The republican party has never stood upon any lower platform than the greatest liberty for the greatest number. It invested the negro with the rights and responsibilities of citizenship, and it is consistent [illegible] with its record when it declares it is neither just nor politic to place obstacles in his way to which white men are not liable and then curse him as the incurable and [illegible] element of American civilization.

The republican party the nation knows will not select two tories of the revolution of 1861 for president and vice-president, as the democracy have done, nor will they nominate an ex-Confederate chaplain for vice-president as have the third party prohibitionists. When the republican party pledges its faith that under its administration no man who wore the Union blue shall be lost to sight and sympathy in an almshouse or tramp the streets for charity, the veterans of the Union know that it speaks out of the fullness of its heart, and the patriotic sincerity of its convictions. When the democratic party doffs its hat to the soldier, it is only to pass it around as a ballot-box for the soldier vote. When the soldier needed the republican party he found the party at his ear, touching elbows with him in weal or woe, in victory or defeat. When the soldier needed the democratic party his appeal was answered by democratic bullets fired in his face, and by democratic ballots cast at the rear for Vallandigham, Voorhees, [illegible] and Pendleton. When the soldier does not need the democratic party, but the democratic party needs the soldier, Voorhees and Turpie salute as heroes the men they dubbed hireling dogs in 1864. The democratic party's soldier plank rests on affected enthusiasm and pretended gratitude; the republican party's soldier plank rests for assurance of its ingenuousness on its unbroken record of justice and generosity to the soldier.

The democratic platform is a pretense, a peacock's tail of stolen feathers decking the cantering jackdaw body of the latest offspring of ex-Confederates and copperheads. The republican platform is a very music box filled with the airs of peace, justice and patriotism; it stands in an atmosphere sweet with the fragrance of a noble past, bright with the light of an unquenchable, unequaled, unimpeachable record of national glory, while the democratic platform stands in the [illegible], bloody marsh and miasmatic vapors of a country's shame. Let any young man who has recently read Lincoln's life and become penetrated with a full sense of his fine spirit of disinterested statesmanship and [illegible] ask himself whether if Lincoln were, like Hamlin, alive to-day, he would be found, like Hamlin, in full accord with the aims and principles of the republican party, or would he be found, like George William Curtis, actively aiding his lifelong opponents? Would Lincoln have voted for Seymour or for Grant? For Grant or for Greeley? For Hayes or for Tilden? For Cleveland or for the candidate of the republican party in 1888? The record of the republican party is its rock of ages; the record of the democratic party is its everlasting shame. The democratic party was the party of slavery, secession, rebellion and repudiation; that is, the party of negation of the fundamental principles of justice, national faith, humanity and civilization.

PARTISAN JOBBERY.

It is beyond all dispute that the administration method of dealing with the tariff is partisan, sectional and unfair. The proofs have often been shown, and there is no attempt to meet them.

Not only this, but the small degree of consistency that the Mills bill had at the outset has been set aside by amendments adopted for the purpose of getting votes for the bill. The Lincoln (Nebraska) *Journal* has been following up some of the details on this head, which we may use for the present purpose.

If free trade in wool, as that paper justly says, will benefit anybody, and more especially the consumer, free trade in glass will be equally beneficial. The Mills bill greatly reduced the duty on certain kinds of window glass, as Mr. Mills himself explained in his set speech presenting the bill to the house, to benefit the poor who are building houses. But two democratic representatives whose constituents are interested largely in the production of glass went into the democratic caucus and announced that they would vote against the bill unless the duty on glass was restored, and the democratic caucus, casting aside its sympathy for the poor man struggling to get a home, promptly restored the duty rather than lose two votes for the bill.

The Mills bill placed glue on the free list, but in order to save the vote of Mr. Lawler of Chicago for the bill the duty was restored. Glue is as much a raw material as wool, but the interests of the people were ignored, and this article so extensively used in the manufactures was left to pay the "robber tariff." So with India rubber fabrics. The Mills bill put them on the free list, but the democratic caucus committee objected and they were made subject to duty the same as before. One of the strongest trusts of the country is the rubber trust. Democratic representatives have howled themselves hoarse in denouncing these "tariff bred trusts," but that made no difference. It seemed expedient to keep rubber on the tariff sheet and again the interests of the people were trampled upon and [illegible].

Wood screws are a product in which Vance of Connecticut and Stahlnecker of New York, or their friends, are interested. They are democratic members of the present congress. The present tariff on screws is from six to twelve cents per pound, and the Mills bill placed them on the free list. The two representatives kicked on this provision and the bill was so changed as to retain the present duty. One of the features of the present tariff, against which the democrats have hurled the most emphatic and violent denunciation, is the section making wood screws subject to the payment of this duty, which is almost prohibitory. Joseph Chamberlain, the British commissioner who outwitted Secretary Bayard in the fisheries treaty, manufactures wood screws at Birmingham, and his commons on our American tariff which prevented him from selling cheap screws to American builders, have been copied and commented on with great delight by our democratic newspapers. But the "tariff reformers" have dropped all this and are bound to save the wood screws tariff in order to save two votes for the bill.

There was some talk at one time about putting rice on the free list, but the representatives from the rice-growing districts said plumply that it should not be done, that they would vote against the bill if the whole duty were not kept on rice, and moreover, that if the bill should pass and rice were made free, the people who are interested in production of rice would "make even" with the democratic party by sending republicans to congress, which would be easily done, since all that was necessary for it would be to allow a free vote and fair count in the rice-growing districts.

Unequal in many features the present tariff is; but the Mills bill would make it tenfold more unequal. It is not probable that in any measure ever before congress jobbery was more apparent.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF ANTICS.

In 1876 and 1880 the democratic party declared that all custom house taxation should be for revenue only. In 1884 the democratic platform was made to promise that "in making a reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government, taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country."

This platform of 1884 was only made to catch votes, and now in 1888 the democratic party by its indorsement of the president's message and the Mills bill re-enacts the platform of 1876, which openly denounced the tariff and advocated a tariff for revenue only. The republican party has reduced the average rate of duties on imported commodities from 47 per cent. during the war to 31 per cent. at the present time. Observe that for this reduction of taxation the country is indebted to the republican party. The republican platform adopted at Chicago on Thursday last sets forth the aim and purpose of the party, which is neither to waste the surplus in unwarrantable expenditures nor allow it to accumulate, and this needed reduction it proposes to make by the abolition of war taxes, and not by abolishing such duties on foreign goods as would impoverish American labor and destroy American capital. The republican party proposes to make good the promise which the democratic party made in 1884, but have grossly violated since, that no business interest would be disturbed seriously or native industry destroyed. The republican party has always admitted by their action in congress that it is wise to revise the tariff with a reference to the correction of irregularities. It confessed this by its tariff revision of 1883, and it is equally ready to undo any enacted injustice to-day. The republican platform wisely declares in favor of repealing the tax upon spirits used in innumerable manufactures, in preparing all sorts of domestic necessities and utilities, including drugs and medicines. In these arts and manufactures it is estimated that 50 per cent. of the corn which farmers raise and convert into alcohol is used. The argument urged for free tobacco is that there is hardship in a tax that levies tribute on every pound of tobacco that small farmers raise. This argument does not count for much when no word is spoken for free sugar, and the party was wise not to declare unqualifiedly for free whisky, for the history of all nations attests that luxuries, like whisky and tobacco, have to carry as large a burden of necessary taxation as possible.

Of course the democracy do not declare openly for free trade, because they dare not; they are for free trade in wool, but not in sugar, because then Louisiana would kick, and Louisiana is the most impregnably solid angle of the solid South. The democratic party wish the other states to pay a heavy tax on sugar for the benefit of Louisiana, but it is not willing to protect the lumber and wool interest in Oregon. The insincerity of the democratic attitude on this subject of free trade is illustrated by the following parallel between the speech of Gov. Hill of New York endorsing the St. Louis platform and the speech of Mills in support of his bill, which the St. Louis convention indorsed:

D. B. Hill.	*R. Q. Mills.*
We favor *freer* trade but not free trade. The democratic platform, while not in every respect as some of us might desire it, sufficiently expresses the principle of tariff reform to which we are all committed. If I thought that our platform favored free trade I should not be here to-night.	Then every industry will spring forward at a bound, and wealth, prosperity and power will bless the land that is dedicated to free men, free labor and *free trade*.

ASHAMED OF THEM.

It is encouraging to find in San Francisco papers an admission that the California delegation at Chicago has behaved badly. The *Call* says: "The Blaine or nobody idea was conceived on the way to Chicago. They thought that brass bands, loud talk and enthusiasm would win over the supporters of other candidates. The delegation has discovered its mistake. It is not of half so much importance as it has supposed. It was snubbed right and left, and early in the fight the California delegation loses Oregon, and Nevada falls away. At present it has no other influence than its numbers." The *Call* also sensibly says that no man is essential; and that the interests at stake are of more importance than the nomination of any particular individual.

The *Evening Post* of San Francisco also makes some sensible and just remarks on the subject. It says: "The republicans of this state are not overjoyed at the way they are being made ridiculous in the eyes of the country. They can feel the situation as keen as the delegates on hand at Chicago, but are not able to share in the amusement it has occasioned. The contempt that has been aroused is fully merited."

The *Evening Post* also says that Creed Haymond should have telegraphed on to Chicago in advance, as the farmer did to the fair: "Enter me for a first-class jackass;" and adds: "There has been a mighty lot of braying since the golden-tongued ass of the Pacific got within hailing distance of the convention, and California is not feeling at all proud just now."

BAD FRIENDS.

Those persons who are demanding the nomination of Mr. Blaine have a singular notion as to what honorable conduct is.

In his letter from Paris, dated May 17, Mr. Blaine wrote: "Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered me, I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men (supporters of other candidates) the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all."

And yet the supporters of Mr. Blaine are endeavoring to put their man in a position that he himself has stated would cause him to be taxed with indirection and insincerity, a position that he sees clearly enough would render him liable to the charge of trickery and double dealing; or, as he himself said in another part of his last letter, of "paltering in a double sense with words."

Are they a man's true friends who would put him in a position like this? Are they safe guides of a political party? Great movements in national affairs, as well as the private conduct of individuals, ought to be under the control of moral sense.

If, in the circumstances, the nomination should go to Blaine, it is scarcely possible to see how he could accept it, and if he should accept it, this suspicion of insincerity and trickery, which he has so plainly foretold, would certainly weaken him as a candidate.

Mr. Barbour, the famous thread and twine manufacturer, has one establishment at Paterson, New Jersey, and another at Belfast, Ireland. In the Belfast establishment 2900 persons are employed, and in the Paterson establishment 1480. Yet Mr. Barbour, in a statement recently published, says that the pay roll for 1480 persons at Paterson runs each month within $500 as high as the pay roll for 2900 at Belfast, for precisely the same character of work. A distinguished English authority, in a report to an English deliberative body, recently made the following statement regarding the proportion of the value of manufacture that goes to the workman in England and America, viz: "Where the American laborer gets 72 per cent., capital gets 23 per cent. and government gets 5 per cent. Our (the English) laborer gets 41 per cent., capital 36 per cent. and government gets the balance."

Chauncey Depew, the great railway manager, before he started for Chicago said to a reporter:

Now, let me tell you this. If I am not a candidate for the presidency I shall board a special car and go to the convention city in state. If, on the other hand, I am a candidate, I propose to buy my ticket and berth via the Pennsylvania railroad. It will be an upper berth, I can tell you. If you take a lower one you breathe your own exclusive atmosphere, you know. Above, you breathe not only your own, but that of all the people about you. That's democratic simplicity, you know.

The New York *Tablet*, one of the most influential Catholic and Irish organs in this country, says:

We warn Grover Cleveland that not 40,000, nor 50,000, but 100,000 Irish-Americans in the Empire state will manifest at the polls their condemnation of his pro-British, un-American and anti-Irish policy.

There is a timely word in the republican platform in favor of the right of every elector in the United States to cast one vote and to have that vote counted. The law on this subject is nullified in many states, and the fruit of the outrage is democratic control of congress and the presidency.

The republican platform favors the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration, by which discrimination against silver is maintained. This plank ought to bring Gov. Pennoyer over to the republican party.

THE OREGONIAN thinks that Blaine's reason for declining to be a candidate was a belief on his part that he could not be elected. He knows that there would be antagonisms to him that no other republican candidate would have to meet.

Much talk still abounds in the democratic newspapers to the effect that Thurman will bring great strength to their party ticket. Every assertion of this kind is a sorry admission of Cleveland's weakness.

The Oregon delegation haven't said anything at Chicago that we have heard of. There is that much to their credit.

Chauncey Depew will not get the nomination. The republican party is taking no Chaunceys this year.

It takes the Chicago convention a long time to get through its business. It is no cut-and-dried affair.

The issues in the presidential canvass are to be much more important than the men.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Sam Randall's health appears to be seriously shattered, and his friends are becoming alarmed. Some days he sees no one except his physician.

William S. Wyse of the Harpers' publishing house, who won a great sum of money betting on Cleveland four years ago, is now laying odds the other way.

Mr. Justice Field is going to spend the summer in Alaska, it is reported, and the senate also shows signs that it is in favor of leaving Mr. Chief Justice Fuller in the cold for this season.

What has become of Donnelly and the "Great Cryptogram?" His book, over which such a racket was made in advance, appears to have totally failed to make any impression on the public. The waters of oblivion have closed over it, and not a bubble appears on the surface to tell where it went down.

The American work of fiction that has had the greatest sale is Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Next to it comes "The Lamplighter," a Boston school teacher's work, that has been through 200 editions of 1000 copies each. The third book on the list of successes is Habberton's "Helen's Babies."

It is related that when the Rev. Mr. Burchard was questioned regarding Blaine's chances for renomination he replied: "I know nothing of Mr. Blaine, nor do I care to meet so ungodly a man again." A stenographic report of Burchard's interview with Blaine would probably be interesting reading.

The announcement that Mr. Carl Schurz is to contribute an article to the *Forum* on Prince Bismarck and his position in European politics, shows that the distinguished political exile is disposed to utilize the recent hospitalities he has enjoyed. It may possibly furnish an explanation of the hospitalities themselves.

Mrs. Garfield has an income of $25,000, $5000 of which comes from the government in the shape of a pension. Gen. Garfield's estate netted the widow about $40,000, and in addition she received $25,000 insurance on his life. Congress gave her $40,000, and the popular subscription raised just after Garfield's death amounted to $312,000.

Queen Victoria recently celebrated her 69th birthday. Only four English sovereigns have attained a greater age—Queen Elizabeth, 70 years; George II., 77; George III., 82; William IV., 72. Victoria has reigned longer than any of her predecessors, excepting Henry III., who reigned fifty-six years, and George III., who was on the throne for sixty years.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. H. C. McCoy, Algona, Ia., says: "I have used it in cases of dyspepsia, nervous exhaustion and wakefulness, with pleasant results. Also think it of great service in depressed condition of the system resulting from biliary derangement."

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also [illegible] sleepers through to the east via [illegible] Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MEETING NOTICES.

Minerva Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members will attend a special meeting at their hall on Saturday, June 23, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Albert Steiner, P. G. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren are invited. C. BARTRAM, N. G.
H. [illegible], Sec.

Board by meal, day, week, month and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. Lowest Prices. 8 Washington st.

NEW TO-DAY.

CARPETS THE BEST ASSORTMENT, AT Meier & Frank's. The best makes in the market, such as Bigelow, Lowell, Sanford, Roxbury, etc., etc. The Lowest Eastern prices. Floor Oil Cloths, Shades, Lace Curtains; a magnificent stock. Estimates given on complete furnishings. 1t

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—172 FIFTH, COR. Taylor. 1t

F. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 38 and Morrison. Telephone 490. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WHITE'S MAP! Now on sale. Call at once if you would secure one.
2tf EUGENE D. WHITE.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL
AT TURN VEREIN PARK, SELLWOOD,
JUNE 24th, 1888. 12tf

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of Collinson & Abpel are requested to settle their accounts at store, southwest corner Third and Morrison streets. 6j*tf

All Those Desiring to See
THE BIG RACE,
At City View Park To-Day,
Should Take the STEAMER SELLWOOD,
Foot of Washington Street, South Side, at 1 P. M., or 2:15 P. M.

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.
5 MORRISON STREET.

- $1800—Two fine lots in Hanson's add., East Portland, Command extensive view.
- $7250—Two lots, with good buildings, on Holladay Avenue, East Portland.
- $3250—Lot and House on Fifth street, East Portland.
- $1250—5 Lots and Cottage House in Southern Portland. This is a rare bargain.
- $3500—Two acres; very sightly; Mount Tabor property. 22*3

GENTLEMEN, DON'T
Miss this opportunity to get a pair of those
HAND-SEWED SHOES,
My own make.
Shoes that cost me no less than Seven Dollars, to close them out at once, will sell them for $6.
W. J. FULLAM,
CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.
110 First Street. 19j3t

River Front For Sale
At Very Reasonable Figures.
APPLY TO
E. OLDENDORFF & CO.,
50 First St. 18j3t

For Sale or Rent.
The Portland Conservatory
Corner of Fifteenth and G streets (intersection of two street car lines), being the best location in the city for A FIRST-CLASS FLORAL BUSINESS.
Will be Sold at a Great Sacrifice.
Address I. R. DAWSON, Drawer 31.
21j8* Portland, Or.

AUCTION SALE.
We will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at No. 259 First street, between Madison and Jefferson, on
SATURDAY, JUNE 23, AT 10 A. M.,
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
STOVES, TINWARE,
Sheet Iron Ware, Hardware, Tinners' Tools and Benches, Shelving, Counter, Desk, 1 Fire-Proof Safe, 1 Horse, 1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Tapping Machine for Mains, and everything pertaining to the business.
19j3 WYNKOOP & STARK.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

BASEBALL TO-DAY.
Portlands vs. Westerns.
Game called at 2 P. M. Trains every half hour after 12 M. on the P. & W. V. Road.

BASE BALL
—AT—
RIVERSIDE (White House) GROUNDS,
Sunday, June 24, 3 P. M.
Portlands vs Willamettes
Trains from Lincoln street at 1, 2 and 2:45 P. M.
STEAMER
CITY OF SALEM,
ALDER STREET, at 1 and 2:30 P. M.
Admission, including transportation to and from the Grounds, 60 Cents.
NOTE—Tickets via any other conveyance than the P. & W. V. R. R. Narrow Gauge will not include admission to the grounds.

The Northwest
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

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Successors in Oregon to South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. Agents for Guardian Assurance Co. of London.
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Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
PAINTS
OILS
GLASS
VARNISHES
BRUSHES
No. 42 Front Street.
PROPRIETORS OF
PHŒNIX OIL WORKS.
FACTORIES: Twelfth St., Between J and K, Portland, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

$10 A MONTH IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED of the man who has to work hard ten or twelve hours a day for the small wages he may per chance get, and that will, to-day, to secure a home **NO INTEREST** that no man need be ashamed of. Call on F. C. GOODIN, 100 Front st., who will show you some of the choicest locations to be had in **SELLWOOD.** 1t

SUNNYSIDE— VISIT IT ON SUNDAY. You will find a surprise and a pleasure. It is an easy walk. From the ferry take the Base Line Road from bridge; follow car line track to company's office at the Terminus in Sunnyside. There will be people in attendance to show the property from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. J. FRED CLARK & SONS, General agents for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company. 1t

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Emma and Last Chance Consolidated Mining Company, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, 114 Front street, Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, July 4, 1888, at 3 o'clock P. M.
(23j11) S. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CORNER LOT 50x100, with two-story frame building and 7-room residence up stairs; lower part occupied for store; streets improved and sewered, connections made. $1500 can remain as mortgage for two years; balance, whatever agreed upon, cash. None but principals need apply. Address S. I., care Oregonian. [illegible]

FOR SALE, SEVERAL FRACTIONS OF BLOCKS in Hanson's & Garrison's addition, purchased by the Sunnyside Land & Improvement Co., to provide right of way for the railway to Sunnyside. In order to close quickly they will be sold cheap.
23j3 J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st.

ILWACO RESIDENTS WHO CONTEMPLATE building or having carpenter work done can do well by addressing L. S. Wittermood, carpenter and joiner, Ilwaco, W. T. Contract work a specialty. 22*7

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, WITH BUSINESS knowledge, wanted as agent in Portland for some specialties. Must be well recommended and able to invest about $500. Apply at Room 9, S. E. corner Second and Oak streets. 22j6tf

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, Genuine Pickles, Eingemachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries.
MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

NOTICE—A BAY HORSE, SADDLED AND bridled, broke loose from the Northern Pacific depot on June 22d, and strayed off. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Magoon's Stables, Madison and Third streets. 23t5

LOST—IN THIS CITY, MONDAY OR TUESDAY, in neighborhood of Mill and Third streets, a red leather pocketbook, containing receipts and bills in favor of the undersigned. Finder will please leave at Oregonian office. G. H. JACKSON.

PARASOLS NOTE THE PRICES ASKED at the Great Clearance Sale of Parasols at Meier & Frank's, commencing to-day. Be on hand for best selections. They won't last long at the prices quoted. 1t

ACRES, ALL IMPROVED, 8 MILES FROM river; good cottage, young orchard; $1200. 20 acres near the above, 10 acres slashed, 3 acres in cultivation, $1100. W. O. JENNE & BRO., 8½ Washington street. 23j*tf

REFRIGERATORS BOTH HARD and Soft Wood, and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THOSE ladies' Pure Silk Taffeta Gloves to be disposed of to-day and to-morrow for 25 cents per pair at the NINE CENT STORE, 183 Third st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE $35 — FURNISHED cottages of 5 rooms, modern improvements; will rent for two or three months.
23j2* CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

PERSONAL—FIREMEN AND OTHERS FROM the interior, call at 145 Fifth street and see my full stock of Sixty Bicycles before you return.
21j-3* FRED T. MERRILL.

AT COST— SUMMER UNDERWEAR, EMbroidered White Goods, Lace Flouncings and Parasols.
23j6t* GREENE & WALRATH, 167 First st.

STRAW HATS FOR THE MILLION at Meier & Frank's today. Boys' Fine Straws at 5c, 10c and 25c each. Men's 10c, 25c and 50c each. Do not delay. 1t

WARM AIR FURNACES AND Steam or Hot Water Heaters, the best in the world. Address H. B. CHASE, 9 Oak street, Portland. 16je*1m

FIREWORKS—LARGEST SUPPLY OF all the latest designs, wholesale and retail. Lowest prices. KWONG SANG WA & CO., 148 Second st., Portland, Or. 9j26*

$850—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT IN TIBbetts addition, East Portland; makes a neat home. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 8½ Washington st., Portland. 25m*tf

$250, $400, $450 AND $600 APIECE—CHOICE lots in Southern Portland. Fine opportunity to buy pleasant homes on easy terms. A. M. ELKINS, 32½ Morrison street. 21je*tf

EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMAN— (American) lately from the East, desires employment. A1 Eastern references. Address W. Uquit, Tacoma, W. T. 23je14

WANTED — EVERY LADY AND CHILD IN Portland to attend the matinee at New Park today, and secure a cabinet photo of Patti Rosa. Matinee prices. 23j1

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C,
SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. (10*tf

STORES FOR RENT—$35 AND $40 PER month; Portland National Bank Building, corner First and Pine streets. Apply at the bank. j20*10t

WANTED—A POSITION BY A LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter of experience; references are very best. Address E. M., Box 358, City. 22j*1f

THE FIRE BOYS MADE HEADquarters at the New York, and during the day the family rooms were full.

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE—35 ACRES ON Base Line Road, at Mount Tabor.
23j3* STORY & RUSSELL, 31 Stark st.

CORNER LOT FACING EAST, BLOCK 169, South Portland; $900.
1t GEO. MUIR, 4 Washington street.

REVERE HOUSE—BEST 25c MEAL in the city. Board by the day, week or month. Cor. 3d and Stark. 12j*law*

LADIES IN THE INTERIOR HAVING A SMALL capital can have pastime in handling all wool silk ready made dresses. Address H. B. Litt. 23j3*

FURNISHED HOUSE $30—FURNISHED HOUSE on Portland Heights. Will rent for 1, 2 or 3 months. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 2d st. 23j2

MONEY NO LOAN AND WELL SEcured notes bought.
31m*1m LENT & McGREW, 5½ Morrison st.

A LAND OFFICE BUSINESS WAS done by Stone the past few days. All the country girls called.

ATTENTION, HOTEL MEN! THE LEADING hotel in the booming town of Oswego for sale. Inquire at the Portland House, Oswego, Or. 23j7

ROOMS FOR RENT—$10 TO $25 PER MONTH, Portland National Bank Building, corner First and Pine streets. Apply at the bank. j20*14t

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RATTAN AND Willow Trunks and Hampers of all sizes at the Brush Factory, 75 Morrison street. 19j*t&s

DO YOU NEED ANY JOBBING DONE about your premises. JACOBS, the carpenter, 150 Fifth, will see to it. 16m*tf

$5.75 SHOES —THE FINEST HAND turned—formerly $7 50, at the sale, 45 Washington street. 1t

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, Mill and Third Street. J. V. Allen, 8½ Washington street, upstairs. 23je*tf

WANTED A FIRST-CLASS WOOD TURNER Apply to the Hall & Paulson Furniture Company, Seattle, W. T. 21*6

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—NICE AND airy; conveniently located. Inquire N. W. corner Second and Madison streets. 23*3

A BARGAIN—CITY LOTS, $700; WELL LOCATED Corbett street. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, Stark street. 22*3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM work. Apply at the Revere Restaurant, corner Third and Stark streets. 1t

A SUITE OF NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, at 86 North Ninth street, between Stark and B. 23j7

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework. Apply at 107 Washington st.

GIRL WANTED TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK; no washing. Call at 215 7th, cor. Salmon. 22j2*

A PROFESSOR TO PLAY BETWEEN THE hours of 10 and 3. Inquire at 189 Third st. 23j2

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 233 ALDER ST., to-day. 23j2

For Stylish Ready-Made Suits or to order, glove fitting, combined with ease and comfort, go to D. Porter & Co.'s, 147 Third st. Suits from $10.

Cut Rates—R. R. and Steamship Tickets
OFFICE—142 FRONT STREET.
CHEAP RATES to Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and All Points East.
23je1m CHAS. S. BATTELLE, Agent.

J. KRAEMER,
NO. 43 FIRST ST.
REAL ESTATE & MONEY BROKER,
Offers the following prices of property to parties seeking investment, or looking for the purchase of a home:

- Good house and lot which will rent at $25, to $30 per month, $3150.
- Quarter block fronting east and north, with two buildings $5400.
- Half block with four buildings on, right on street car line, $16,000.
- A number of pieces of business property already improved, some partly improved from $8500 to $40,000, yielding from 7 to 9 per cent. on the investment.
- A special bargain of good house and lot on street car line for $1500.
- Choice lot on South Sixth street, fronting east, high ground, cheap at $1850.
- A good buy of a quarter block, East Portland property, $950. Another quarter in same block $1100. Another quarter in same block $800.
- Two-story house and one-half block, East Portland, $3200. Two-story house and one-fourth block, East Portland, $3600.
- Seventeen acres of well improved land, with house and barn, (no ferriage to pay) only 4 miles from court house. Good road, a nice home, $4250.
- A 10-acre piece, partly improved, at the low price of $1200.
- Five acres on [illegible], $1000, and numerous other large and small pieces of property.

For particulars inquire of J. KRAEMER, 43 First st. Office with Oregon Steam Bakery.

---

3 Lines

[illegible] one New York buyer must [illegible] S. Lipman & Co. supply the entire [illegible] a few weeks ago since we closed out [illegible] to-day we receive a few more cases, of [illegible]

No doubt temptation was too strong [illegible] such value before.

These 3 Lines will not be placed in [illegible] to-day and following days until every [illegible]

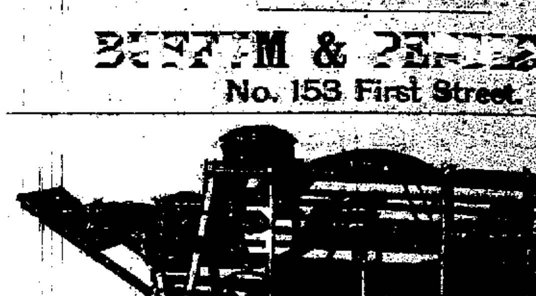
LINE 1. Children's plain [illegible] knee, all sizes.
LINE 2. Children's plain Black [illegible] knee, extra heavy, [illegible]
LINE 3. Boy's ribbed Black [illegible] knee, extra sizes, [illegible]

To guide intending purchasers, we [illegible] of a better class English make, full [illegible] and would sell out of regular stock at [illegible]

SEE OUR
CORNER WINDOW.

S. Lipman [illegible]

B. & P.
THE MEN'S FURNISHERS
JUST RECEIVED
[illegible] Dozen New [illegible]
BUFFUM & PENDLETON,
No. 153 First Street.



THE "ADVANCE" THRESHERS AND E[illegible]
SOLD ON ITS MERITS, and guaranteed to do more and better work [illegible] separating capacity. No competition. If not better than others, [illegible] agents talk you out of trying the ADVANCE. When [illegible] also deal in Laundry and Marine Machinery, Farm, Church and [illegible] Safety Valves, Miller Pumps, Hancock Inspirators, [illegible] Wrenches, Blacksmith Drills, Self-Heating Bath Tub, the [illegible] on wheels, $900; Traction, $1075; 16-horse Traction, $1400. [illegible] General Agents for Colburn's Dynamos and Lamps for Electric [illegible]
Address T. T. WRIGHT, foot of Morrison [illegible]

[illegible]
S. W. Cor. Third and Morrison
GREAT
[illegible]
—AND—
[illegible]
SALE.
SPECIAL SALE
PARASOLS
—AND—
Sun Umbrellas
FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
N. B.
Terms Strictly Cash.
Store will be open at 9 A. M. and closes at 6 P. M.

FOR SALE [illegible]
THE OPERA [illegible]
[illegible] J. FRED CLARK [illegible]
CHOICE [illegible]
Real Estate [illegible]
G. W. [illegible]

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

[illegible] postage paid—In advance—	
[illegible]	$1 00
[illegible] Sunday, per month	10 00
[illegible] per year	12 00
[illegible] per year	2 50
[illegible]	3 50
[illegible] per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

[illegible] delivered, Sunday excepted	20c
[illegible] delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, June 22, 5:49 P. M.

	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of w'thr
[illegible]	29.76	—10	82	NW	.00	Fair
[illegible]	29.80	—14	74	Calm	.00	Fair
[illegible]	29.84		76	NW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.86	—06	64	S	.00	Fair
[illegible]	29.72	—06	78	SW	.00	Fair
[illegible]	29.80	—10	78	SW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.82	—10	90	N	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.85		84	W	.00	Clody
[illegible]	29.95		58	N		Clody
[illegible]	29.80		68	W	.00	Fair

Local Report.

	Bar.	Ther.	Rltv Hum	Direc of W'd	Vloc of W'd	Rain	Wthr.
[illegible]	29.93	51	84	Calm	0	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	74	47	NW	8	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.75	82	45	NW	4	.00	Fair

[illegible] temperature, 87.0. Minimum temper[illegible]

[illegible] 2 feet.

	Normal	Mean	D'p't'r from Nrml.	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888.
[illegible]	[illegible]	70	10	6.00	5.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—05	3.43	—6.74

[illegible]fall.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

[illegible], June 22.—Indications for the [illegible] hours beginning at 4 A. M., June [illegible] Oregon and Washington territory, fair [illegible] followed by local rains; slightly cooler.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

[illegible] Line—Passed Huntington: Wm. [illegible], A. I. Weatherby and wife, E. Woods, [illegible] and two daughters, Mrs. Gus [illegible] Brown and three children, Wm. C. [illegible] Gillan, E. S. Robinson and ninety-six [illegible]

[illegible] California — Passed Medford: Major [illegible] Willey, Mrs. Urquhart, J. Wagert [illegible] Cone, G. N. Shattuck, J. M. Wood, [illegible] and wife, M. M. English, J. T. Gam[illegible] and wife, J. A. Benton, J. K. Mc[illegible] and wife, F. A. Blackburn, Miss [illegible] Blackburn, T. B. Morris and two daughters, [illegible] C. C. Harding, F. M. Jones, G. G. Ben[illegible] and daughter, M. B. McMahon, G. B. [illegible] Hopkins, Jr., R. M. Hopkins, H. [illegible] Grant, S. A. Collins, Mrs. A. O. [illegible] Fletcher, L. S. Cooper, wife and [illegible] Osmer, C. C. Robinson, W. D. [illegible] Sweeney and wife, E. B. McIlwaine, [illegible] Miss Symon, John Dodd and twen[illegible]

STEAMER.

[illegible] from San Francisco for Puget sound [illegible] Mabee, Mrs. H. Russell, W. Wash[illegible], B. Levy and wife, R. Dinsdale, [illegible] J. Nicholls, Rev. C. W. Nick[illegible], J. A. Dyer, A. Wotherway, F. [illegible] and wife, Mrs. White, W. K. Lewis. [illegible] Mrs. B. A. Trego, W. Yarring[illegible], Mrs. J. E. Farrell and child. [illegible] Mrs. O. B. Millett, A. Wolf, Fannie Mel[illegible] Leslie, Miss I. Simons, Mrs. Keough, [illegible] Mrs. G. B. Carter, Mrs. M. E. Rosseau, [illegible] F. Williams and wife, Miss D. [illegible] Lightner and wife, Miss E. Yeaton, [illegible] Mrs. R. L. Sedgley, Miss M. Murray, [illegible] E. Bartels and wife, G. A. Sedgley, [illegible] Moore, C. W. Chamberlain, W. H. [illegible] Chamberlain and two daughters, J. [illegible] and wife, A. Helmer, C. Gittere, E. [illegible] H. B. Stray and wife, Mrs. Maddocks, [illegible] Horn and wife, Mrs. D. Baker, J. [illegible] Alden, wife and two daughters and [illegible], A. McCully and wife, H. W. Au[illegible], T. B. Collins, Mrs. G. M. He[illegible] daughter, C. Johnson, F. Salter, F. H. [illegible] J. Knight, A. Paulson, L. J. [illegible] and wife, E. B. Miller, C. Calder.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

[illegible] RECORDED JUNE 22.

[illegible] to Antonio del Grosso, 50x100 feet [illegible] Caruthers to Caruthers, June 21; $475. [illegible] et al. to J. Steelquist, lot 7, blk 7, [illegible] R. P., June 20; $750. [illegible] and wife to D. R. Gray, lot 14, blk 25, [illegible] $680. [illegible] Morgan and wife to L. A. Godard, 5 [illegible] 1 N, 2 E, May 26; $250. [illegible] and wife to John Seliger, 10 acres, [illegible] 1 E, 1 W, June 22; $1100. [illegible] and wife to S. A. Miles, und. ⅜ of 7⅛ [illegible] 2, 1 S, 1 E, April 30; $2000. [illegible] and wife to same, und. ½ same, [illegible] [illegible] and wife to P. A. Marquam, Jr., 20 [illegible] 18, 2 E, June 15; $850. [illegible] for the day, $9025.

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible] to-day; also baseball.
[illegible] day of the tournament.
[illegible] traps ready for a summer trip.
[illegible] had a busy day Friday; only to be re[illegible]
[illegible] freshest eggs in town can be had at 151 [illegible] street, near Morrison.
[illegible], the grocer, is unrivaled for choicest [illegible] and table delicacies.
[illegible] cheapest place to buy groceries is at Burns [illegible], 151 Third street, near Morrison.
[illegible] strangers and new arrivals in town. [illegible] know you have rooms through THE [illegible]
[illegible] table butter 50 cents per roll; full roller [illegible] per sack, at Burns & Ogden's, 151 [illegible], near Morrison.
[illegible] San Francisco you will find THE [illegible] at the corner of Market and Geary and [illegible] Cut this out and keep for reference.
[illegible] beginning insures a continuous run of [illegible] the Portland restaurant, 71 First. The [illegible] is in old hands—House, Seager & [illegible] Call to-day.
[illegible] a pleasant evening on the river [illegible] take the steamer Sellwood from [illegible] street at 7:30, 9 or 10:30 P. M.; [illegible] 10:20 or 11:50 P. M.
[illegible] will be enlivened with drums, [illegible] to fill the prospective demand, Koh[illegible] Morrison street, have placed in [illegible] extra large supply. Full line pianos, or[illegible] musical instruments.

PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE.

[illegible] saying goes, "straws show which way [illegible] blows," the testimony given in black and [illegible] regarding the merits of an article, and by [illegible] whose daily experience is calculated to [illegible] familiar with such subjects, then [illegible] following note carries more than ordinary [illegible]

GILMAN HOUSE, June 8, 1888.

[illegible] I have tried a bottle of your Robert[illegible] complexion and find it a most delight[illegible], beautifying the skin and leaving [illegible]. For the future I shall use no other [illegible] Sincerely yours,
JEFFREYS LEWIS.

EXCURSIONISTS.

[illegible] Pacific and Union Pacific rail[illegible] tickets will be exchanged to [illegible] over the famous Canadian Pacific [illegible] on application at the office of this [illegible] No. 6 Washington street, thus en[illegible] excursionists to see Puget sound and [illegible] National park over the *finest dining car route* in the world.

FOR RIVERSIDE.

[illegible] Salem will leave Vancouver at 10 A. M. [illegible] for the baseball game at Riverside. Fare [illegible] 50 cents. This steamer will leave for [illegible] baseball grounds from Washington street at [illegible] P. M.

MANICURE GOODS

[illegible] instruments, the largest and most complete [illegible] in the city, at Wisdom's.

[illegible] Crystal Palace, from the fact of its central [illegible] is enjoying a good run. All the baseball [illegible] celebrities make their headquarters [illegible] at the Crystal Palace.

[illegible] handsomest of the many cash registers [illegible] among the dealers is the new nickle plated [illegible] Crystal Palace, 104 First street.

[illegible] reservations made for all points east [illegible] Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 [illegible] street.

[illegible] your orders for printing calling cards from [illegible] at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

ATTRACTIONS!
[illegible] have just received a large line of [illegible] FUL PUNGENTS IN FANCY GLASS [illegible] AND PORCELAIN, CAMEO AND SATIN WARE AND ANTIQUE SILVER, ALSO, COLOGNE BOTTLES AND [illegible] TOILET SETS, PUFF [illegible] JUGS AND VASES OF THE NEW [illegible] GLASS, WEISBADEN WARE, ETC.
[illegible] the very latest attractions in the [illegible] & CO., [illegible]

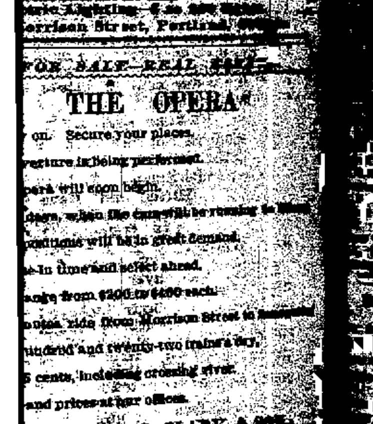
Lipman & Co.

P.

ISHERS.

Neckwear

NDLETON,
Street.



RS AND ENGINES.

THE OPERA

J. REED CLARK & CO.

CHOICE PROPERTY.

HOWARD & FLOWERS,
110 Second St.

eal Estate Specials

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.

EAST SIDE ACRES.

CLAYTON & OLIVER.

OR SALE—HOMES

A. H. BORTHWICK,
133½ First St.

G. W. DUSTIN,

Binder Twine.

100,000 lbs. PURE MANILA
—AND—
STANDARD MIXED BINDER TWINE

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.

[illegible] Clothing

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

Boys' Sailor Suits

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mehair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

Camping Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

A. FELDENHEIMER

—THE—

LEADING JEWELER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.,
Portland.

Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods

Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

Red-Strip Rubber Belting,

MONARCH
SEAMLESS
91 & 93 FRONT ST
RUBBER
BELTING
PORTLAND, Oregon

CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,
(Maltese Cross Brand)
HOT AND MILDEW PROOF.

Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing and Tubing.

Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single

LEATHER BELTING,

"Hercules" Lace Leather.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association. Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A. S. WHITING, Sup't. Office 148 First St.

H. B.
LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder
P. O. Box 397,
Paris office 20
22 Rue Richer

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

Dr. E. C. Brown,

[illegible]

Without any Reserve.

A GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

PARASOLS,

COMMENCING TO-DAY,

Continuing Until July 5th, or Until Sold.

SPECIAL LOTS:

Lot 1. Ladies' Satin Coaching Parasols, Asst. Colors, at $1 each.

Lot 2. Ladies' Colored Coaching and Black Twilled Silk Parasols At $1.18 each.

Lot 3. Ladies' blk Satin, Lace Trimmed Parasols asst. Colored Linings; also Moire and Fancy Striped. Both lines to close at $2.35 each.

Every Parasol of all grades Reduced in Proportion.

These Closing Prices are Less than Cost of Manufacture.

ALSO COMMENCING TO-DAY,

WE OFFER 50 DOZEN

Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests,

—IN—

PINK, LAVENDER, CREAM, SHRIMP, WHITE, Etc., Etc.,

At 50c Each.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

STRAW HATS.

TO-DAY

Every Hat Reduced in Price.

Boys' Chip Hats, 5c each.

Boys' Rough and Ready, 10c each.

Boys' White and Drab, Fancy Mixed, 20c each.

Men's Chip Hats, 5c each.

Men's White and Mixed Straws, 25c each.

Men's White and Fancy Mixed, 50c each.

Men's Fine Quality Mackinaw, 75c each.

GENTS' FINE BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR,

75c Per Suit.

Regular Price, $1.50 Per Suit.

Gents' Fine Balbriggan Half Hose, in Unbleached and Fancy Colors, 25c pair.

New Pongee Silk Neckwear, Elegant Styles, 25c each.

Walking Canes, 10c, 15c, 25c each.

Bathing Suits, Immense Variety, from 75c to $4.50 Suit.

Nobby Styles in Men's, Youths and Boys' Clothing at Reduced Prices.

Trunks, Traveling Bags, Satchels, all at Eastern Prices.

MEIER & FRANK

First, Second and Taylor Streets.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We are now opening New Lines of Fancy Woolen Shirts, made of

SCOTCH FLANNELS.

ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS,
VERY LOW PRICES,
SEASONABLE WEIGHTS.

Also, many lines of Medium and Light-Weight

UNDERWEAR,

Solid Colors, FANCY STRIPES, Balbriggans,
See them before buying.

OLDS & KING,

FIRST AND TAYLOR STS.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

Goods All Made from the Best Oregon Wool.

Lot	Consists of	Price
LOT NO. 1000 CONSISTS OF	Men's Plain Gray Tweed Suits " Mixed " "	AT $9 00
LOT NO. 1020 CONSISTS OF	Men's Check Cass. Suits " " Cheviot Suits " Mixed " Striped Worsted	AT $9 50
LOT NO. 1025 CONSISTS OF	Men's Stripe Cheviot Suits " Check Cass. " Plaid " " Mottled "	AT $10 00
LOT NO. 1030 CONSISTS OF	Men's Dark Mixed Cass. Suits " Basket " Black and White Cass. Suits	AT $10 50
LOT NO. 1035 CONSISTS OF	Men's Brown Pin Check Suits " Gray " Mixed "	AT $11 00
LOT NO. 1040 CONSISTS OF	Men's Heavy Black and White Check Suits	AT $11 50
LOT NO. 1045 CONSISTS OF	Men's Fancy Black Check Suits " " Pin " " " Cheviot "	AT $12 00
LOT NO. 1050 CONSISTS OF	Men's Broken Plaid Suits " Blue Cheviot " " Brown " " " Mottled Cass. "	AT $12 50
LOT NO. 1055 CONSISTS OF	Men's Black and White Pin Check Suits " Sterling Mixed	AT $13 00
LOT NO. 1060 CONSISTS OF	Men's Fine Gray Cheviot Suits " Dark Gray Mixed " " Broken Plaid " " Fancy Cassimere "	AT $13 50
LOT NO. 1065 CONSISTS OF	Men's Fine Blue Tweed Suits, Indigo dye	AT $14 00
LOT NO. 1070 CONSISTS OF	12 Different Patterns in Dark Figured Cassimere Suits	AT $15 00

Every Suit in the above list warranted. Bring this Catalogue with you and make your selection. Every article marked to conform with this list.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS RETAIL STORE, 140 First St., under Gilman House. Entire stock of Hats, Furnishing Goods, etc., reduced. Boys' Suits from $5 upward. Children's Suits $2 50 upwards.

DAYTON & HALL

THE PHILADELPHIA
LAWN MOWER

PRICE GREATLY REDUCED.

Fishing Tackle,
Electrical Goods,
Gem Ice Cream Freezers.

194 FIRST ST., Portland, Or.

TANSY PILLS

[illegible]

SIGHT IS PRICELESS

If You Have Defective Eyes, and Value Them, go to

REED & MALCOLM

for your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.

REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
4elm1§ 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Real Estate Title and Trust Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them, will be held at the office of the company, rooms 5 to 8, [illegible], Portland, Oregon, on Monday, June 25, 1888, at 4 o'clock P. M.

J. [illegible], Secretary.

One Price to All.

Great White Goods Sale!

COMMENCING

Monday, June 25th.

[illegible] Yards of White Goods

COMPRISING:

- 2400 Yards of Plaid Nainsook, Block Effect.
- 3700 Yards of Ecru Plaid Mull.
- 4300 Yards of Lace Check Nainsook.
- 3500 Yards of Lace Stripe Nainsooks.
- 1800 Yards Ecru Corsican Stripes.
- 4100 Yards Fine Plaid Mull, Small Block Effect.
- 6200 Yards Fine White Mull, Lace Stripe Effect.
- 5400 Yards Corded Nainsook, Satin Stripe Effect.
- 3100 Yards Plaid and Check India Linons.
- 2000 Yards Lace Check Mull, with Col'd Stripe Effect.

They Would be Called Cheap at Regular Prices, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c per Yard.

THEY WILL BE SLAUGHTERED

At 2½c Per Yard

During the Great White Goods Sale Commencing Monday, June 25th.

Quantity Limited to Two Dress Patterns to Each Purchaser.

GRAND OPENING DISPLAY

Of these Goods will be made at our

Dress Goods Counters and White Goods Counters

Friday Evening, June 22d,

Saturday Evening, June 23d.

Not a yard will be sold at less than regular price until Monday, June 25th.

We give this Opening Display in order that the public and intending purchasers may have an opportunity of examining this immense line of goods several days before the sale, and thereby convince themselves that this sale will unquestionably be the greatest White Dress Goods Sale on record West of New York.

We have over fifty different patterns in this line of goods of the very choicest selection, and we will afford all ample opportunity to gratify their tastes.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

JULY FOURTH—FIREWORKS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FIRECRACKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Wholesale.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF ALL kinds of Fourth of July Goods.

CAMPAIGN OUTFITS,
SHIRTS, CAPES, CAPS, LEGGINGS
BELTS, TORCHES,
And all goods suitable for
CAMPAIGN PURPOSES
—AT—
EASTERN PRICES.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

FLAGS, MUSLIN AND BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail.

10 CTS. PER SHEET—
5000 PIECES OF MUSIC,
Published at 40, 50 and 75 cents.

25 CTS. FOR BATHING TIGHTS.
NOVEL STYLES.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

ORDERS

From the Country

Receive Strict & Prompt Attention

—AT—

STEINBACH'S

The Clothiers & Hatters.

We keep constantly on hand the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Men's, Bosy' and Children's

Clothing,

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We have just received, per express, direct from New York, a shipment of

72 Men's Suits

Suitable for the present season. They are nobby, handsome and stylish.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Domestic Dress Suits.

1, 3 and 4-button Cutaways, Prince Alberts and full Dress Suits for evening wear.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING SALE will be continued during this month.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.

Cor. First and Morrison.

Housekeepers—Attention.

A GREAT DISCOVERY

THE PATENT FIRE-PROOF

Cooking Crocks

Saves Labor,
Saves Time,
Saves Worry,
Saves Money,
Saves Scorching Food,
Saves Scalding.

Nothing Can Burn in It,
No Acid Affects It,
No Heat Affects It.

CHEAP AND DURABLE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

17dec1tu&th1m

RECEIVER'S SALE.

VALUABLE FLOURING MILL,
WAREHOUSES, ETC.,
At DIXIE, Polk County, Oregon.

S. T. Burch, Receiver of the firm of Kratz, Washburn & Co., will, on

Saturday, June 30, 1888, at 2 P. M.

By order of the Circuit Court of Polk county, Oregon, offer for sale and sell on the premises that valuable property known as the Dixie Patent Roller mill. This mill is situated on the Oregon & California Railroad, in the center of the best wheat producing country in the state. It has a capacity of from 125 to 130 barrels of flour per day.

Its machinery consists of 7 Dop-Set Willford Rolls, 6x20; 1 first double brake scalper; 5 brake reels, 7x14, reels 32 inch D; 6 Minneapolis centrifugal; 6 G. T. Smith purifiers, with Prince dust collector attached to the same; 1 four-foot mill stone for graham; 1 bran duster; 1 Richmond separator; 1 Eureka smoother; 1 Sargeant scourer; 1 flour packer, and all necessary arrangement for making first-class flour. This mill and her brand of flour are at the head of the Portland market. There are two warehouses in connection with the mill, with storage room for 4000 barrels of flour and 90,000 bushels of wheat, and two receiving separators and one chopper therein. The power is furnished by the Rickreall, with two water wheels under 25 foot head. This mill was remodeled by Willford & Norway in 1885. There are also connected 3 dwelling houses and 8 acres of land. TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance in 90 days. 25oatd

Dated May 15, 1888. S. T. BURCH, Receiver.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon,

LAW AND LOGIC

General Gibbon and the Secretary of War

An Examination of the Basis of the Controversy—Gen. Gibbon Clearly in the Right and Clearly Supported by Law.

PORTLAND, June 22.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

We hold that truth to be self-evident, that the laws of the United States are supreme.

The constitution of the United States divides into three parts so much of the sovereignty of the people as was deemed necessary to carry on the federal government efficiently, which are denominated the legislative, executive and judiciary branches.

The constitution entrusts all legislative power granted to the congress of the United States, which is composed entirely of civilians.

Any act of congress, duly approved by the president, is in full force and virtue until revoked, altered or amended by congress.

It is, therefore, not in the power of any man or government officer to revoke, alter or amend any statute duly enacted.

The supreme court—the court of last resort—may declare an act of congress to be unconstitutional, and thereby be void. It is authorized to judge of the effect of a statute and whether it be unconstitutional.

To limit the construction of a statute where no limit is expressed or implied, is a legislative act, equivalent to altering or amending such statute, hence, is not in the power of any man or government officer to do so lawfully.

As the intent and meaning of a statute may be expressed in obscure language, or be affected by some other statute, congress has empowered the president to select the best of legal talent to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint him attorney-general of the United States, and legal adviser, whose duty, among others mentioned, is to interpret and explain to the executive department the purport of any obscure laws, whose opinions, duly promulgated, are to be respected and conformed to.

Congress has also provided a bureau of military justice, to which shall be returned for revision the records and proceedings of all courts martial, courts of inquiry and military commissions of the armies of the United States, and in which a record shall be kept of all proceedings had thereon. (Sec. 5, June 20, '64, Ch. 145.)

It does not appear that the secretary of war is in anywise charged with the administration of military justice or military law.

LAW IN THE ARMY.

Congress, composed of civilians, makes all the laws governing and controlling the armies of the United States.

The military authorities are consequently subordinate to the law and civil authorities in the use of the United States army.

The president of the United States—a civilian, maybe—is ex-officio commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

The law authorizes him to select from the ablest citizens of the United States some one whom he shall nominate, and by and with the advice of the senate, appoint him the secretary for the war department—mark! secretary for the war department—a civic office—by a civilian without rank or command.

The administration of the United States army is cautiously divided into two parts, viz: the purse and the sword.

The secretary of war is charged with the purse; the officer highest in rank in the army exercises command over the whole, unless the president interposes and assigns the command to a junior officer.

Without the purse, an army would soon disintegrate and fall to pieces; but the purse and sword united in the hands of an ambitious general—a military genius—experience has shown is sometimes fatal to the liberties of the states or the people. The laws of the United States have therefore wisely separated the purse from the sword; have placed a civilian, who naturally will be in sympathy with the citizens, in the war office, not to command, but to see that the appropriations for the support and equipment of the army are faithfully disbursed; that all reports and proceedings in the army necessary for the president's information are collected in his office; that he thus knows, is in a position to know and keep the president fully advised, whether the army is faithfully occupied in perfecting its efficiency, and in carrying out all lawful orders.

THE ARTICLES OF WAR.

Since April 10, 1806 (Sec. 1., Ch. 20), congress, with few alterations, has provided a code of laws, specially for the armory, known as the articles of war, to punish all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and military discipline whether by officers or the enlisted men—which is administered by military officers exclusively, through courts-martial, etc. Some of these articles prescribe punishments for specified offences unknown to the civil code; thus military offenses sometimes arise which may cause a doubt with a conscientious officer, but the 84th article provides: "and if any doubt shall arise, not explained by said articles, according to your conscience, the best of your understanding, and the custom of war in like cases."

The customs of war, like the common law of England, are the unwritten laws in the armies, which experience for centuries has crystalized into uniform practice. Congress has, indeed, embodied much of the customs of service in the articles of war, rendering such more definite; and the army regulations have embodied much, leaving a few minor parts, only, unwritten.

While the custom of war is thus recognized in the 84th article, such, however, is the nature of statute law, that any provision in the army regulations, or in the customs of service, which comes in conflict with any statute, must yield to statute law, and is void.

THE 112TH ARTICLE OF WAR.

This article reads: "Every officer who is authorized to order a general court martial shall have power to pardon or mitigate any punishment adjudged by it, except the punishment of death or of dismissal of an officer." Every officer commanding a regiment or garrison has similar power.

This article does not limit the power here granted to pardon or mitigate any punishment (death and dismissal excepted) so long as any part remains unexecuted. This power, then, is by law inherent in the officer authorized to order a general court-martial; it is the law of the land; and to limit this statute is a legislative act, which, we have shown, is not in the power of any man, nor federal officer. More than this: "Whenever a statute gives a discretionary power to any person, to be exercised by him upon his own opinion of certain facts, it is a sound rule of construction that the statute constitutes him the sole and exclusive judge of the existence of those facts'.—Martin vs. Mott, 12 Wheaton, 19.

Under the head "The 112th Article" we find in Col. Winthrop's (a judge-advocate, United States army,) book, page 93, section 4, as follows:

"The pardoning power here given is not limited in its exercise to the moment of the approving of the sentence, but may be employed as long as there remains any material for its exercise. Under this article, as interpreted by the usage of the service (*i. e.*, the custom of war in like cases), a department (or army) commander may remit at any time, in his discretion, for any cause deemed by him to be sufficient, the unexecuted portion of the sentence of any soldier confered in his command under a sentence imposed by a court-martial convened by him or by a predecessor in the command." Col. Winthrop cites: Opinions v, 71; vi, 35; viii, 582; xxi, 49; xxiii, 286; xxvi, 463; xxvii, 243.

Again, page 436, Sec 3: "The authority of a military commander as reviewing officer" * * "and to the incidental function as conferred by Art. 112 of pardoning or mitigating the punishments which have been approved by him."—xxii, 556.

Again, page 357, Sec. 4. * * * * "Where, however, any portion of a punishment remains unexecuted, that portion may be remitted by the pardoning power.—II, 29 (and passim). See also the note at the bottom of page 358.

"And the executive, in the exercise of the pardoning power, 'may pardon or remit a portion of the sentence at one time and a different portion at another,' "—III Opinions of Attorney-General, 418.

Notwithstanding this long-established construction and practice, Mr. Endicott, as secretary of war, claims that the 112th article of war "is to be construed in the light of the provision of the constitution of the United States touching the power to pardon vested in the president. No one can pardon a person sentenced to imprisonment for a crime under the laws of the United States, and confined in a penitentiary, under sentence, except the president. The power conferred by the 112th article to pardon or mitigate a punishment adjudged by a court-martial, must be limited to the time when the findings of the court are before the officers named in the article for approval. After the findings and sentence are approved, and the prisoner is committed to a penitentiary in execution of the sentence, the authority of such officer ceases, and the president alone can exercise clemency and pardon the offender."

With due deference to Mr. Endicott's construction, the question arises whether a secretary of war can lawfully set aside the opinion of any attorney-general who has carefully examined the constitutional provision "touching the power to pardon vested in the president" and has promulgated his opinion, which is diametrically opposite to Mr. Endicott's? More than this: Can the secretary of war give orders or direct commissioned officers to comply with his *ipse dixit*? We recognize the secretary of war as "the regular constituted organ of the president for the administration of the military establishment of the nation; and rules and orders publicly promulgated through him (Mark! it does not say "rules and orders of his publicly promulgated by him") must be received as the acts of the executive (which the custom of service required should be stated, that 'the president directs' or 'the president orders') and as such be binding upon all within the sphere of his legal and constitutional authority."—U. S. vs. Eliason, 16 Peters, 291; and Wilcox vs. Jackson, 13 ibid, 498.

It has been early settled that the secretary of war "does not compose a part of the army and has no duties to perform in the field"—1 opinions, 457—that "he is a civil officer and all his duties are civil duties."—4 Nott and Huntingdon, 125.

Mr. Endicott refers to the constitution: We find Art, 11, Sec, 2, P. 1, last clause, reads: "He (the president) shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the U. S., except in cases of impeachment." Mr. Endicott, it would seem, construes this paragraph as the legal authorities construe Art. II, Sec. 2, P. 2, which reads: "And he (the president) shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public officers, etc." This is held to be mandatory, the president shall do it, therefore it literally forbids any other officer, or any other than the executive branch, to nominate; but not so, in the last clause of paragraph 1, which gives him the power but does not command him to exercise it; while Art. 3, Sec. 1, empowers congress to establish "such inferior courts" (besides the supreme court) and of course can clothe them with power to pardon and mitigate, as this power does not supercede the ultimate power of the president "to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment." *

Attorney-General Caleb Cushing, also an eminent jurist from Massachusettts, Mr. Endicott's native state, (VI opinions 490-4,) has presented an able argument on this subject to the president, and urges upon him to abstain as a general rule from the exercise of the power to pardon, where the law has provided other means of redress. On page 493, he says:

"In cases where the law itself, in its foresight, has provided that fines, penalties and disabilities, incurred without wilful default or *mens mala*, may be remitted, or mitigated without applying to the president, it would seem to be a good general rule to be adopted by the president, not to exercise the power to pardon, until after the parties shall have applied for remission or mitigation according to the rules and modes prescribed by law or until it appear that the authority vested by law in others cannot be exerted; or, where etc., etc." This opinion is dated on the 31st of May, 1854, to a democratic president, and avoids the centralization of too much power in the executive's hands.

Officers of the U. S. army are expected to have, and do have a comprehensive knowledge of the constitution of the United States as written, and of the articles of war. They understand that the official opinion of an attorney-general is authority in law: that the commander of a department, or an army corps, is empowered by statute with a discretionary power, constituting him the sole and exclusive judge of the existence in his own opinion of certain facts; that the department of justice is as much separated from the war department as is the navy department; each head of the department is confined within the limits of his official duties; and that the head of one department assuming to perform the duty belonging officially to another department, unasked and unauthorized by lawful authority, may be termed a surreptitious act, calculated to confuse if not entirely destroy a long line of precedents.

Speaking allegorically, a dynamiter thrusting himself into the department of justice and exploding a shell could not more effectually destroy the law and the precedents of more than three quarters of a century, than would the order (?) of Mr. Endicott to Gen. Gibbon, in Gen. Drum's letters of June 22 and November 19, 1887.

THE ENDICOTT-GIBBON IMBROGLIO.

The correspondence in this case shows that a military convict within the Department of the Columbia, which is commanded by Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. army, was confined in the Oregon penitentiary, by sentence of a general court-martial, duly approved by the commander of the department. As the whole state of Oregon is within the limits of the Department of the Columbia, it follows that the soldier was confined within his command. Before this sentence had expired, mitigating or favorable circumstances in the conduct of the accused, accompanied with recommendations from his former company and regimental commanders, were brought to Gen. Gibbon's notice for his official consideration and action.

Previously to this, however, Gen. Gibbon had pardoned and released a soldier confined in the Oregon state penitentiary, which caused the letter of Adjutant-General Drum to Gen. Gibbon, of June 22, 1887, which says: "The secretary of war desires to have all applications for clemency for military prisoners confined in penitentiaries or state prisons brought to his attention for final consideration, and he directs, therefore, that when such applications, whether made by the prisoners or others interested in their cases, are made to you as department commander, etc."

Few officers, perhaps no officers in the U. S. army have given more study to the articles of war, and the practice of general court-martial under them, than Gen. Gibbon has done. His motto: "*Lex Suprema est*" is certainly orthodox, and he takes pride as well as pleasure in conforming to the laws of his country. With the law, the lawful opinions of attorney-generals, and the custom of war in like cases, he was thrice armed; and he says, in his letter to Gen. Howard, of September 29, 1887: "I have no right to presume that any instructions issued by the war department are designed to deprive department commanders of a power which the law declares they shall have." It was for this reason he, on the 25th of August, 1887, remitted in general court-martial orders No. 8, "so much of the sentence involving confinement in the Oregon state penitentiary as remains unexpired in the case of Private George F. Hayes, Co. D, Fourth infantry, etc.," after receiving Mr. Endicott's directions through Gen. Drum.

Here is an issue at law: Either Mr. Endicott was right, or Gen. Gibbon is right. "The secretary of war trusts that he will not again be compelled to censure Gen. Gibbon for disobedience of orders." In the light of the premises here presented, it seems to the writer that the secretary of war's "indorsement" on Gen. Gibbon's "explanation" (see Gen. Drum's letter of Nov. 19, 1887, should be more of an apology for his action in the matter, than a censure—for, if Gen. Gibbon has disobeyed any lawful command of his superior officer the 21st article of war prescribes the remedy; certainly the law does not and the custom of war does not permit the officer who makes a charge against an officer of the U. S. army, he himself to determine his guilt, without a lawful trial, nor to proceed to punish until pronounced guilty by his peers. This is military law, and it is civil law. The accusation of disobedience of orders implies the disobedience of lawful orders. Mr. Endicott's assumption that his was lawful, does not make it so. This is the question at issue.

That secretaries of war have assumed authority not granted to them by any law cannot in fairness be denied. On the files of the war department may be found many instances, for example: dismissals of officers of the U. S. army, which distinctly state "By order of the secretary of war." (signed) "Jas. A. Hardie, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.," while the president alone was empowered to dismiss. In this instance, it would seem as if the secretary of war had assumed authority which strictly belongs to the department of justice, and he is in no wise required to act. More than this, he has assumed to punish an officer's actions wholly irreconcilable with law.

To the writer, Attorney-General Cushing's opinion is not only binding, until the department of justice otherwise decides, but is consistent with the constitution of the United States, with the laws of congress, and in accord with the sentiment of the nation which is prejudiced against centralization of too much power in the federal executive. The motive for penning this article is the hope that by agitation the question will receive a formal and lawful decision. To Gen. Gibbon a general court-martial could have no terror—he did believe, and no doubt he believes still that he has conformed to the law. Like Martin Luther when confronted by the emperor, the princes, nobles and dignitaries of the church, in Germany, he will defend his position, and can explain, as Luther did; "Here I stand, I cannot otherwse; God help me! Amen." Or, like Galileo, forced to silence, and publicly obliged to renounce his conscience, the best of his understanding, the general may exclaim in an undertone "*E pur si muove*." We know.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again—
The eternal years of God are hers."

OLD FOGY.

FISHING OFF CAPE FLATTERY.

Large Catches—Fresh Fish Shipped East—Fish Salted and Cured—A Profitable and Growing Business.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The great fishing interest of Puget sound and the North Pacific coast, which has so long laid dormant, is at length being brought to life by the efforts of the various fishermen who have lately arrived with their vessels from the Eastern states and established headquarters here. Before the arrival of these experienced men, most of whom are down-Easters, fishing here was carried on only by Indians and Italians, who could not be depended on, as the former only fished when it suited their convenience, and then only for salmon, and the latter only caught halibut every few days, in order to obtain money enough to go on a drunk with, and then laid off til this money was exhausted. Since the arrival of the Gloucester men, however, fishing has been carried on in a systematic manner, and a large supply of fish—halibut, more particularly—is received here every day. The Gloucester and Cape Ann markets are large establishments, recently started. Beside supplying the local market, in which the demand for food fish, both fresh, salted or smoked, is rapidly increasing, they also ship from here to outside points, both on the coast and through the interior and the Eastern states many tons of fish daily. The halibut shipped from here to the East is so popular that large orders are being received by the markets here daily and the proprietors of the same are making preparations to enlarge their field of operations and will soon be prepared to furnish any amount of fish required.

The schooner Mollie Adams has been in active work catching halibut off the cape and shipping them East, the fish being packed in ice on board the vessel. The first shipment of 32,000 pounds went to Minneapolis and sold there at a good figure. The amount received from this shipment shows that the industry is destined to pay largely, and the Mollie Adams has gone on another cruise for fresh fish, which will also be shipped in ice to the East.

The Oscar and Hattie, a Swampscott schooner, and the Webster, a schooner from Gloucester, have gone from here on a trip to catch halibut. When these vessels are filled with the salted fish, the flitches will be shipped East. A large order for the same having been given by fishing men there for such. As soon as all arrangements can be made, a large smokehouse will be erected on Port Townsend bay, where the salted flitches will be smoked, and shipped East, instead of sending in the green state. Fresh fish can be, and are being brought here in cargoes amounting to from 30,000 to 70,000 pounds every few days, and the outlook is so encouraging that the Gloucester fish market here has fitted out the schooner Sierra to catch halibut off the cape which will be salted in flitches, and smoked at this place.

The schooner Mary Parker has also been fitted up to go north fishing for salmon, which abound off Prince William's island and Queen Charlotte's sound; and these salmon will be prepared and shipped to Eastern points.

The Webster, Oscar and Hattie and Mollie Adams are expected back in a few days, when a full report of their operations will be sent.

B.

LA CREOLE ACADEMY.

DALLAS, June 21.

The commencement exercises of La Creole Academy began Sunday, June 17, with the annual sermon, preached by Rev. T. F. Royal of this city. The address was very scholarly, and was the theme of much congratulatory comment.

The Philo literary societies held their anniversary Monday evening to a crowded audience of parents, relatives and friends from all over the county. The programme is considered the finest ever given by the societies, consisting of anthems, solos, essays, recitations, tableaux and an address to the societies by Mrs. Lucia C. Bell. The subject of the address was "The Art of Earnestness." Among other valuable thoughts, one especially predominated that the young people of the present day need to give more attention to oratory and rhetoric, as practiced in the schools of thirty years ago. Boys should memorize and train their minds with thrilling orations like Webster's reply to Hayne, Patrick Henry's speech before the Virginia house of burgesses, and Lincoln's Gettysburg speech. Instead of that (when they declaim at all) boys declaim the flimsy, incidental poetry of the present day.

Tuesday evening the Alumni held their reunion. The crowning features of the evening were the address by Prof. B. F. Robinson, and the annals by Mrs. H. B. Cosper. The address was full of practical thought and polished rhetoric. The subject of higher education for all was treated upon, and the speaker closed with an eloquent peroration, exhorting the young men and women to lend a hand in onward movements of the age, and to strive earnestly to better themselves and mankind. The annals were full of wit and humor, and, when the annalist told of the loss of one loved one, the genuine pathos of the words drew sympathy of the hearers.

The programme was good in all respects, especially in the recitation "Jamie" by Mrs. A. E. Townsend, and the solo, "Valley of Chamouni," by Mr. O. F. Cosper. Wednesday evening the graduating exercises of the class of 1888 took place. The stage of the handsome new hall was beautifully decorated with festoons of flowers, graceful masses of white lilies, choice ferns, and rich draperies intermingled with the national colors while in front shone in letters of evergreen and gold the motto: "Education the Hope of the Republic. The class numbers three graduates, Thomas J. Butler, Edgar L. Collins, and Miss Carrie Stone, the graduate in instrumental music. The excellent vocal and instrumental music lent a pleasing variety to the programme. After the graduates' orations they were the recipients of loads of handsome bouquets from their many friends. Hon. Warren Truitt, president of the board of trustees, delivered the address to the graduates. Very eloquently and feelingly, in a few well-chosen words, he charged them as to their action in life—what they had to encounter and what was expected of them—and then conferred the diplomas. After the exercises congratulations were in order, the people believing, as Prof. Bell said, in the "gospel of hand-shaking." The audience separated feeling that the eighth annual commencement of the academy reflected credit upon the teachers, students and institution.

* * * *

His Last Words.

Chicago Tribune.

"Let it comfort you, Mrs. Billus," said the good neighbor, consolingly, "to reflect that Mr. Billus' troubles are all over. He is now at rest."

"O, it does, it does comfort me!" exclaimed the widow, fervently. "His last words were: 'Maria, please don't talk any more. I'm tired.'"

An attractive youthful appearance secured by ladies using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
Asthma cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

KNOX'S LETTER.

He is Deluded into Taking a Short Voyage in a Friend's Yacht.

Vigorous Objections Against Being Taught the Art of Sailing—Bumps of Idleness and Inactivity Too Well Developed.

[By the editor of the Texas Siftings.]

I have been out on the moaning sea for two weeks with my friend Cusick. I am now estranged from the Atlantic ocean, and I feel as if I would never wish to mingle with it again.

Cusick owns a small sailing yacht which he sails himself. He invited me to join him in a cruise along a part of the Eastern coast. I accepted the invitation; but, when I shipped on board the yacht, I did not agree to act as an able-bodied seaman nor as a fog horn. I went as a simple, untutored landsman, prejudiced in favor of letting some $2-a-day mariner haul in sheets, pull up anchors, smash crockery, polish brass rails and sleep with his head in a barrel in the fo'castle. I expected to sit all day in a steamer chair on the quarter deck and gorge my vision on the beauties of the $1 to $4-an-acre scenery of the New Jersey coast, while gentle winds fanned my brow and wafted us on to quiet harbers, where hotel clerks would receive us with open arms and fill us with expensive summer-resort food.

Now, how did I find the stern reality? It was quite vice versa. Cusick basely deceived me. He promised that the voyage would be one round of unalloyed pleasure; but, as soon as he got me aboard, he cruelly determined to make a yachtsman of me. Mark ye, I do not say that he did not mean well. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman himself—not of the theoretical, but of the practical kind—and he thought it would be a kindness to me to teach me also to become one. He would rather hold a tiller, pull in an anchor or get wet to the skin reefing a sail than eat. I am different. I would rather, any day, cloy my appetite with the bread of idleness than uncoil a tarred rope, or get corns on my hands as big as beans in an effort to keep a mainsail from gybing.

Cusick said I needed more exercise. I did not think I needed any more exercise than I got without seeking it. I usually fell down the cabin stairs about three times a day, and I sometimes exceeded that average, beside getting knocked about and slammed around in my wild desire to dodge loose, portable property; and I considered that to be all the physical exercise that my delicately nurtured frame required. Now, it was to his system of teaching practical navigation that I objected. I told him that I agreed with him as to the fact that actual practice, with its resultant experience, was the best teacher; and I suggested that if he would go below and take a nap, I wouldn't mind taking the helm, and running the ship and experimenting with her for an hour or two. He said that was not the way; he thought it would be safer, and that both of us would live longer if I began at the a, b, c of the business. He started me that way. He pointed out seventeen ropes, and told me that probably I thought they were ropes, but they really were not; some were halliards, some were sheets, and some were stays. He told me the names of every one of them from bobstays to toppinglifts—seventeen different names—and then he handed me a saucerful of powdered brick and an oily flannel rag, and told me to wedge all the names in my memory while I polished the brass railing. At another time he showed me how to coil ropes, and boil beans, and calk a crack in a wooden bucket, and wash a towel, and file the end of a bolt to make it fit a nut; and, one day, he did let me take the helm. He called me up, and after admonishing me to be careful and keep her head 11½ points before the wind, he gave me complete charge of the craft, and went below to get a bit of sleep.

I felt the responsibility of the position, but I was not at all timid, and never lost my self possession. It was not until after I had hawed and geed the thing for about twenty minutes that I began to suspect that we were making remarkably slow progress, and about that time I discovered that we were anchored. I felt that I was not making much progress in navigation. Doubtless it was my own fault. Probably my disposition is not nautical, and I may lack talent of a seafaring character. A phrenologist once told me that my bumps ran mostly to inactivity, and the pursuit of repose.

I tried all I could to cultivate a taste for the practical duties of an able-bodied seaman, but I was forced to draw the line at the fog horn. On two occasions while we were in fogs I was kept furnishing the wind that operated an 18-inch tin fog horn. I must have blown 15,000 cubic feet of new made breath during one morning out of the big end of that instrument into the murky fog.

"It rose—that chanted, mournful strain,
Like some lone spirit o'er the main."

I was told that we were in danger, and I tooted with all my might, but no one came to our assistance. The fog was the most dense and penetrating that I ever saw. We eventually sailed out of it; but I found pieces of it in my pockets two days afterwards.

I am prepared to do my share of labor when I cannot hire someone else to do it for me, but it is rather humiliating to have to fire through a cheap tin horn, and squander on a damp, juicy fog a voice that on more than one occasion has thrilled audiences of thousands at 50 cents a thrill. Don't misunderstand me. I like yatching, just as I like riding in a Pullman car, while I would not care to have to attend to the running of the engine or the cooling of a hot box. I like to lean over the rail on a breezy summer day as the yacht goes tearing over the waves, and the spray dashes against my face; and again, on a starry night as the phosphorescent waters gleam and sparkle, as they rush from the bows in great, milky ways of liquid light, and the cool, night wind soft and low, greets us with its light embrace, and seems freighted with whispering messages from loved ones who are being bitten by mosquitoes in a furnished cottage at Sheepshead bay. And then you know there is such infinite variety in yatching. There are squalls and fogs and adverse winds; and there are times when "No breeze her drooping pennant comes to kiss, or move the smallest rope that hangs aloft," and all you can do is to get out in a small boat and blister your hand in trying to tow the yacht to a wharf. Or you can sit on deck and whistle for wind, or go down in the cabin and eat some more boiled ham.

There is no other pursuit in which you can have such reasonable excuses for changing your socks five times a day, or for going to bed from breakfast until lunch time, while the cook dries your clothes on the stove, and fills the vitals of the ship with steam and the smell of singed woolen garments; neither can you go in any other society, except that of yachtsmen, dress for dinner with the mere formality of shedding an oilskin coat, and pouring the water out of your boots. Taking it all in all, yachting is an excellent and manly sport; a sort of comedy mixed with tragedy and some rheumatism, but I have had enough of it to do me for a thousand years.

J. ARMORY KNOX.

General Neal Dow at the Front.

Chicago Times.

There was once an occasion in which Neal Dow was a very noticeable figure. It was early in the war. His army corps had been brought up preparatory to forming for battle. General Dow was one of a party of lesser officers who had been called around the corps commander for instructions. He was, as one of the boys said, all hat, boots and sword. He was a very small man and wore a hat with an enormous brim, a pair of boots that flapped above the knee and a sword that clanged on the ground away behind him.

"General Dow," said the commander, "I want you to go to that little hillock to the left and take a position facing that line of woods."

"Now, general?" asked Dow.

"At once."

In a moment the army saw little General Dow tramping off toward the hillock alone, and word was passed along explaining the mistake he had made. The shouts of laughter attracted the commander's attention and he sent an orderly after General Dow. When the little man returned the commander asked:

"General Dow, what did you understand me to direct you to do?"

"To take a position on that hillock facing the woods, sir."

"And did you think I meant to send you there alone?"

"Certainly, sir. I did not hear you say anybody was to go with me."

The commander kindly set him right, and General Dow finally took his command to the hillock, but the boys in that corps never got through talking and laughing about the time "Little Neal Dow" set out alone to hold the hillock against the rebel army.

HARD WOOD LUMBER.

Need of Special Care in the Work of Saving It.

New York Lumber Trade Journal.

If the manufacturer of hard wood lumber would pay the same attention to his business as the pine man does his, there would be less dissatisfaction about the inspection of his lumber. If he learned the requirements of this or any other market he would know that to please he must send his product in good condition. There are too many sawyers of hard wood who have merely "picked up" the "trade," the result is that many a No. 1 log which, if handled as a pine sawyer would handle it, would turn out valuable lumber, but instead it is not sawed with judgment, and the result is one-half its value is gone, and even the good is not extra. To know how to properly put a "carriage" and its foundation so that it will run true; to know how to set a saw with just enough "set" to cut smooth, even lumber; to know how to put a log on the carriage to cut as few "heart" boards as possible; to know when to "turn" a log—in short, to know how to get the best results out of logs is not in the power of him who has merely "picked up" his trade, and the sooner this is learned by the manufacturer of valuable lumber the better for the credit side of his bank account.

The prevailing custom of paying a stated price per thousand feet for sawing is another cause of much poorly sawed lumber. The sawyer may know his business thoroughly, but to work up to his knowledge may require more extra time than he is willing to devote to the "other man's" interests, and the result is he does a good day's work in the number of feet he has sawed, but the man for whom the work was done doubly pays for it. How much better it would be for both the owner and the man who is having the work done could they agree on a stated price per hour! It may seem a broad assertion, but I venture to say that by this arrangement the man for whom the sawing is done—providing the logs sawed be valuable timber—will gain enough to pay for the whole day's saw bill, even though he has a third more thousand feet, than though he has paid a stated price per thousand feet. By this plan the sawyer can see advantages to be taken of a log which never would have occurred to him if quantity instead of quality were taken into consideration. The mill owner who saws his own logs need not to be told that care must be taken, and yet many will "butcher" their own timber as though they were not sawing money out of their own pockets every hour they run their mill. These are the men who want the lumber buyers from the large markets to pay the same price that the careful sawyer gets for his product, and will think he has not been fairly dealt with if he is made to pay for his own mistake.

I have tried many ways for getting the most good lumber out of logs, and find this is the best: first take off a slab, turn the slab side down upon the carriage, and saw the log through past the heart until you get a clear face, if the log be a good one, then turn it over against the head blocks until you have a wide, clear face, which may leave a plank two, three or four inches thick, owing to the size of a log. Then take the sawed boards or planks and, after running the head blocks back twenty-four or more inches, place the boards or planks, whichever you have sawed, so that the saw will edge them properly. To determine just where the saw will come may be done by sighting, or better still by the man at either blocks using a two foot measure, which, placed across the board, back to the block, will show how far out to place it (at board); treat the other edge the same way, and if the heart runs straight enough not to cut away too much lumber saw it out. A better way to edge lumber, but requiring extra machinery, is to have attached to the mill an edging saw mill. In this way the lumber can be edged as fast as the log is sawed, and where a mill can be so provided the result will show that it pays well.

Of course where the logs are poor so much care is not necessary, but one thing I have paid dearly to learn and that is no log can be too poor to neglect to saw full thickness. Thousands of dollars have been lost in not urging upon the sawyer the great importance of sawing full. There is a double loss in thin lumber. It drops one grade if inch, and will often be refused altogether, while on the other hand, if a car load of lumber is plump, but really a little inferior, its thickness will often sell it, so that a manufacturer cannot urge too emphatically upon his sawyer to be liberal in thickness. A stout 1-16 for ⅝, and one inch and a scant ⅛ for inch and a quarter and inch and a half, and full ⅛ for two inch; for three and four inch 3-16 is not too much; better be too thick than too thin.

A careless sawyer will often allow his log to "cant" out, making one edge of the board plump, while the other may lack just enough to spoil the board for the grade into which its quality would place it. This same result more often occurs from the carriage not being properly set in place; or again, the saw may heat and "run." A good sawyer will see that everything is kept in perfect order, and stop at once to adjust his mill at the first mis cut board.

Not a mill man in the country but who can tell just how to properly stick lumber, and when to stick it, and yet when the lumber is marked it shows that one of the many have made a grave mistake, especially so in the case of poplar and other light colored lumber. In sawing poplar, when it is green with sap, it should be stuck up at once, as if left piled together it will "sap color" in a few hours. "Haven't time" will not answer. If you care to get the full value of your lumber, you *must* stick it up as fast as sawed. This is true of oak, and, in fact, of all lumber affected by sap. Lumber manufacturers often wonder why their stock is not as bright and nice as some they have seen. If these same men continue to saw their lumber and pile it close together, and leave it until they have *time* to stick it up, then I can assure them they will spend the rest of their days wondering. This should be the order of importance with them, first, how to keep the lumber bright, then how to saw it properly.

Use narrow strips, and under no circumstances may they be green, as they will most certainly color the wood wherever they touch, and, if left too long, will rot it. If you have no dry sticks, and are on a railway line, buy a car load and run them to your mill; it will be money well spent, and the first sawing you do let it be on a good supply of sticking lath, which will soon be dry enough to use.

Walnut should be piled together as soon as sawed, and will receive no injury if not stuck up for some time after sawing. The sap seems to dry out faster when finally the lumber is put on sticks than if stack right from the saw.

If you have plenty of mill yard room pile your lumber thus: Set the piling blocks at least a foot from the ground, and with sufficient fall to let the rain run off readily when the pile is finished and covered. Begin by laying the first course with the boards say six inches apart, if wide and narrow ones, put together and build the pile in this order, so that when finished the spaces started in the first course will run to the top of the pile. The openings will be so many chimneys, drying out the lumber more in one month than in three months the old way. Start the next pile at least twenty inches away, and so continue covering your yard, and you will be surprised how soon you can begin shipping dry lumber. One point more in the sticking of lumber in which there are sappy boards; instead of placing these boards away in the center of the pile they should be put on the outside as far as possible so that they will get the more air; and again, these boards should be laid with the sap side down. (I am indebted to one of the large dealers for this last point. Until recently he has been one of the most extensive manufacturers of poplar lumber in the West. He fully sanctions all I have said on the sticking of lumber.)

BREAKERS AHEAD.

The Consternation That is Present With Editors and Soldiers.

Trenton Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

There is consternation among the New Jersey editors, for the governor has sent forth the fiat that there will be no laws published this year. Under the statutes it is customary for the laws passed by each legislature to be published in 100 papers designated by the governor, who selects good democratic sheets, and the controller, who picks out the republican editors he deems worthy of support. To many of the papers the income from this printing bridges over many financial chasms. Each year at least $60,000 is expended in this way. A large number of extra appropriations were made last winter, and the shrinkage of the income of the state has caused the exchequer to run low. The governor, therefore, is going to cut off the editors and soldiers. The law regulating the publication is not mandatory, and the governor incurs no penalty for violating it. The next item to be cut is the encampment at Sea Girt. This year the second brigade, commanded by W. J. Sewell of Camden, was to go into camp, but the prospect is that there will be no ten days of military school on General Stockton's broad lawn at Sea Girt. There is no money to pay the expenses. The militiamen are highly indignant because the discrimination is made against South Jersey troops, and it is generally claimed that if the first Brigade was going into camp this year some other item of expense would be lopped off.

A Calculation.

New York Tribune.

An observant citizen makes the following calculation, which is given for what it is worth: Out of every ten average American men, one will take the wrong side of the street, two will stand in the door of a car if there is no seat, three will sport a toothpick in their mouths in public, four will expectorate in public places, five will carry an umbrella horizontally under their arm in the street, six will cross their legs in a car, seven will fail to remove their hat in a down-town elevator when a lady enters, eight will forget to shut a car door when they go in or out, nine will risk their lives to catch a train when they could just as well wait for the next one, and the whole ten will growl all their lives at public nuisances without doing anything to abate them.

THOSE ACHES down your BACK and through your LIMBS MEAN RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA OR KINDRED ILLS. CURED BY ... AT DRUGGISTS & DEALERS. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO. BALTO., MD.

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From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.
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A LARGE SUPPLY OF EVERY KIND IN STOCK, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Sky-Rockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes. For sale, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices.
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FRENCH DINNER,
Including Half-Bottle Wine and Cafe,
FIFTY CENTS.
No. 125½ First Street, bet. Alder and Washington, Up-Stairs.

[illegible] For the relief and [illegible] of the Stomach, Liver [illegible] Bowels, the value of [illegible] Pills cann[illegible] remedy is also [illegible] Rheumatic and [illegible]

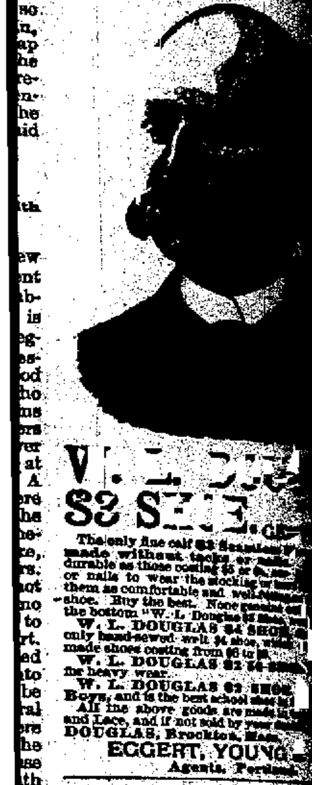
For keeping [illegible] and liver in good [illegible] have found any [illegible] Ayer's cathartic Pills [illegible] this remedy when [illegible] Randolph Rose, L[illegible]

About five years [illegible] a cripple from Rh[illegible] and limbs were dra[illegible] the excruciating pain [illegible] health was very [illegible] cines did not reach [illegible] commenced taking Ayer's [illegible] boxes of which cured [illegible] am free from the [illegible] never had it, and [illegible] have recovered their [illegible] — William White, L[illegible]

After suffering, for [illegible] orders of the Stomach and [illegible] Ayer's Pills. Three [illegible] A. J. Pickthall, Mach[illegible]

Ayer's P[illegible]

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists and [illegible]



W. L. DOU[illegible]

$3 SHOE[illegible]

The only fine calf $3 Seamless [illegible] made without tacks or [illegible] durable as those costing $5 or $6 [illegible] or nails to wear the stocking or [illegible] them as comfortable and well-fitting [illegible] shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unl[illegible] the bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, [illegible]

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE [illegible] only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which [illegible] made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE [illegible] for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE [illegible] Boys, and is the best school shoe [illegible]

All the above goods are made in [illegible] and Lace, and if not sold by your [illegible] DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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LEA & PER[illegible]

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Imparts the most delicious [illegible]

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the [illegible]

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW [illegible]

—THE—

[illegible] 10[illegible]

PRIVATE DISPENS[illegible]

Nos. 132, 1[illegible] Portland [illegible]

Young, Middle-aged [illegible] And All [illegible]

LOST MAN[illegible]

Nervous Debility, Seminal L[illegible] Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy [illegible] riage; also Blood and Skin Dis[illegible] tions, Hair Falling, Bone P[illegible] Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mer[illegible] der Troubles, Weak Back, [illegible] rhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive [illegible] prompt relief and cure for life. Both Sexes consult confid[illegible]

SPEN[illegible]

S[illegible] PE[illegible]

Are the [illegible]

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALI[illegible] Durability, Ev[illegible] Point, and Workm[illegible]

Samples for trial of 12 different [illegible] receipt of 10 cents in stamps [illegible]

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TRADE [illegible] MARK

WOODWORTH [illegible]

[illegible]CIAL.

[illegible] FRIDAY, June 22.
[illegible] to arrive by rail: [illegible] bxs clothes, [illegible] 2 engines, car, [illegible] baskets, 100 [illegible] 103 bbls [illegible] mats, 7 bbls [illegible] doz oilcloth, [illegible] bottles, 165 cs [illegible] candy, 3 [illegible] rubber boots and [illegible]

[illegible] market, two [illegible] at San Francisco.

[illegible] for San Francisco [illegible] wool, 1116 [illegible] quicksilver, 2 cs [illegible] green hides, 95 [illegible] livestock, 21 bls [illegible] vinegar, [illegible] leather, 10 [illegible]

[illegible] of the market for [illegible] wool the market is [illegible] in their ideas. [illegible] stocks are [illegible] It is [illegible] of Australian now in [illegible] bales against 15,- [illegible] It is another curious [illegible] than a year ago, [illegible] in domestic wool [illegible] are now [illegible] the difference is [illegible] is due in a measure [illegible] indicates what the [illegible] on the markets of the [illegible] that some classes of [illegible] down to the importing [illegible] goods of a correspond[illegible]

[illegible] 24 hours include [illegible] flour, 290 ctls barley, [illegible] 102 cs eggs, 18 pkgs [illegible]

[illegible] per str Oregon: [illegible] 1200 qr sks flour, [illegible] lbs wool, 69 [illegible] 12 bls pelts, 20 [illegible] 8 cs flannels, [illegible] 18,190 ft maple, [illegible] iron, 33 tons old [illegible] cook stoves, 55 pkgs [illegible]

[illegible] Whitmore, 2140 tons, [illegible] taken by Balfour, [illegible] at Tacoma. It is [illegible] for a vessel [illegible] business. Locally [illegible]

[illegible] Chicago and [illegible] while San [illegible] Our own mar[illegible] steamer carried out [illegible] of Austria at San [illegible]

[illegible] and only a fair [illegible]

[illegible] market continues [illegible]

[illegible] up close as a rule. [illegible] 60 for old [illegible] but not quoted lower.

[illegible] TELEGRAPH.

[illegible] MARKET.

[illegible] The stock market showed [illegible] in the amount of busi[illegible] which has been the [illegible] days, suffered no [illegible] of buyers seemed to [illegible] result of the day's [illegible] small fractions [illegible]

[illegible] AND STOCKS.

[illegible] Money on call, easy at [illegible] Sterling ex[illegible] $4 87 for 60-day bills;

[illegible] (coupon)	107⅝
[illegible]	119
[illegible] Preferred	61⅝
[illegible] Northwestern	106⅝
[illegible] Imp.	64¾
[illegible] Navigation (ex div).	91
[illegible] Transcontinental	28⅝
[illegible] Pacific Mail	33⅜
[illegible] Reading	59½
[illegible] Island	106¼
[illegible] St. Paul	64⅞
[illegible] Texas Pacific	21⅝
[illegible] Pacific	84½
[illegible] Express	71½
[illegible] Fargo	136
[illegible] Union	76⅛

[illegible] MARKET.

[illegible] Atchison & [illegible] 84¼. Bur[illegible] Central common [illegible] San Diego 32.

[illegible] 7-16d. Silver bul[illegible] rate of discount 2½

[illegible] bullion per ounce, [illegible] 87½; short, [illegible]

[illegible] June 22.—Transfers, 30c. Ster[illegible] documentary,

[illegible] STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.

[illegible] Utah	1 55
[illegible] Bullion	1 40
[illegible] Belcher	2 75
[illegible] Justice	1 05
[illegible] Union	3 65
[illegible]	3 25
[illegible] Nev. Queen	4 10
[illegible] Bodie	2 25
[illegible]	95
[illegible] Crocker	1 15
[illegible] Overman	1 35

[illegible] MARKETS.

[illegible] 22.—Receipts—Wheat, 4700 [illegible] oats, 1500 ctls; potatoes, [illegible]

[illegible] Iron, 1794 tons, for [illegible] at 22s 6d; British ship Crown [illegible] to Liverpool, at 19s; [illegible] tons, for wheat from [illegible]

[illegible] for time of year. [illegible] from the milling inter[illegible] but little. Quotations [illegible] for shipping. Sales on [illegible] year, 800 tons at $1 46¼, [illegible] tons at $1 45. On af[illegible]

[illegible] the market con[illegible] the top of the [illegible] common feed 75@77½c, [illegible] Buyer year opened 93½c,

[illegible] quiet. Oregon feed, $1 25@ [illegible] $1 35; com[illegible]

[illegible] On call buyer June [illegible] at $7 60, 25,000 at $7 55,

[illegible] YORK MARKETS.

[illegible] 22.—Wheat opened easy; [illegible] August, 89⅞c Septem[illegible] July, 88½c August, [illegible] 86⅝c July, [illegible]

[illegible]LANEOUS.

[illegible] 22.—Hops—Quiet and un[illegible] C 6¼@5½c; [illegible] yellow, 5½@6¾c; con[illegible] granulated, 6⅞@

[illegible] fleece, 20@36c; pulled,

[illegible] nominal at 14¾c. Op[illegible] points lower for June, 5@10 [illegible] Sales, 30,600 bags. June [illegible] August $9 85@

[illegible] Amador $2, Bodie $2, Cali[illegible] Eureka $6 12½, El [illegible] $7 50, Mexican $3 60, [illegible] Savage $4, Sierra Ne[illegible] Tunnel 17c.

[illegible] MARKETS.

[illegible] at seven primary [illegible] Wheat 172,000 [illegible] bushels.

[illegible] better; 80½c July, 81c [illegible] At noon, [illegible] June, [illegible] September. Closed [illegible] August, 86½c Septem[illegible]

[illegible] July. Lard, [illegible]

[illegible] MARKET.

[illegible] Receipts, 8,000; [illegible] $2 30@4; Texans,

[illegible] closing weak; [illegible] light, $5 45

[illegible] steady; mutton, $3@5; [illegible] Texas muttons, $3 50

[illegible] YORK.

[illegible] Wool—Firm; western pulled [illegible]

[illegible] MARKETS.

[illegible] REPORT.

[illegible] cargoes, dull. Car[illegible] slow. Mark [illegible] California cargoes [illegible]

[illegible] very flat. No. [illegible] red win[illegible] spring 6s 7d, [illegible] per 100 lbs. [illegible] Options [illegible] 6s 7d, July, [illegible] October.

[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] Prices were firmer. Merinos were a penny dearer. Cross breeds are hardening. Faulty realize full prices. Victoria, sales 500 bales scoured, 1s@2s.

SHIPPING NOTES.

By bark Dora Ann arrived at Cardiff 19th inst. to discharge.

Late charters at San Francisco include bark W. W. Crapo for nitrate from Peru to Hampton Roads, ship Francisco for sugar from Manila to San Francisco and bark F. P. Litchfield for lumber from Burrard inlet to Melbourne, latter at 52s 6d.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Arrived—Ship Commodore, Seattle; schr Orient, Coos bay; schr Charles Hansen, Coos bay; schr James A. Garfield, Columbia river; schrs Ivy and Fannie Adele, Shoalwater bay. Sailed—Str Empire, Nanaimo; str Wellington, Departure bay; str Mexico, Puget sound; schr Twilight, coasting; ship Harry Morse, Nanaimo; bk James Cheston, Port Madison; schr Maid of Orleans, Shoalwater bay.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 22.—Arrived—Schr Puritan, San Diego.

TACOMA, June 21.—Arrived—Ship Oregon, San Pedro. Sailed—Ship Canada and bk Seminole, San Francisco.

PORT MADISON, June 22.—Arrived—Bk Oakland, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, June 22.—Str Oregon arrived down 10:30 and left out 11:30 A. M. Wonder left up with Br bk Kitty 9:30 A. M. Str State of California arrived in 4 P. M. At 5 P. M.—Clear; wind west.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

R E Murrha, Cal	E W Caufield, Mich
A Murrha, do	F Klappenbock, do
L Keezter, Indiana	C Stimmel, do
T Mrester, Illinois	W H Newhover, Salem
Mills & Archibald, Ill	J M Olney do
N G Henderson, Kans	C P Malloney, do
N Nelson, do	P H Nagle, N Y
A Eskonsroe, do	W Slater, Albany
W W Wilson, Nebr	C C Anderson, Albany
J Berning, Dak	J M Martin, McMin'ville
F Cluchey, Little Falls	Wm Roof, do
C C Cross, Wis	W Houck, do
Rosa Cross, do	C Douchit, do
C Nilson, N York	A H Hedger, Penn
H Gilben, do	P Conahan, Ft Worth
R Jarris, do	C C Stroup, W T
P N Nagle, do	F P Round, Lex
A C Pickett, do	T J Holmes, W T
B Darvey, do	J F Datson, La Tourette
Dan McKenzie, do	J H Wichel, Blue Spring
J O West, Jr, do	J B Nichols, do
J C Dunne, fy, Kans	Jas McNutt, do
N Mc Neely, do	W Patterson, do
C White, do	W C Wea do
W H Virgin, La Grande	J M Hanes, do
Mrs W Robinson, Indepn	W F Bryant, do
A C Picket, Cal	C W Armstrong, Canby
J L Barlow, do	O High, Baker City
F Weigamot, Canby	A J Lee, Kan

ST. CHARLES.

Mrs Hendershott, Sheridn	N Y Rabier, Corvallis
W J Ross, Vancouver	B Johnson, do
W H Sprague, Battle Crk	M Wagner, Forest Grove
P A Heorn, Stella	G Neff, Scappoose
O E Hunter, Hunters	A B Moore, Vancouver
J Earle, Grand Ronde	P Merryman, do
J Hart, Westford	J Stanfield, Eugene
Mrs J Thomas, do	L C Tomlinson, Vancvr
K McCumon, Kelso	R A Harrell, Ind
W S Reed, do	E Campbell, W T
W Nevill, do	J L Jones, Walla Walla
B H Aldfield, Kan	W S Read, do
J A Cossidy, do	W Burk, do
F Kale, Nevada City	W C Taylor, Pa
J Drecker, Omaha	J C Leasure, Pendleton
A H Boomer, S F	D W Lichtenthaler, Baker
J Jones, Heppner	A Forgher,
H L Kruse & f, Oakland	P Metcalfe, Canyon Cy
E H Worder & f, Los Ang	W Miller, do
L Kust, Ohio	C J Stuart, Albany
H B Woods, S F	Mrs Powers, Phoenix
L Martin, Ashland	F Nall & f, St Helens
Mrs C Turner, Seattle	F A Moore, do
Mrs Heny, Oregon City	F C Reed & f, Clackamas
F W Vincent, Pendleton	J H Aldrich, Newport
Mrs Chambers, Siletz	L Goodnight & f, Monmth
T C Watts, St Helens	J P Moore, Georgia
G A Peebles, Salem	

MERCHANTS.

A T Townson, Mpls	C Carter, W T
H C White, Montana	T C Benson, Foster
W J Parkins, Detroit Mch	Sam Johnson, Marion, Ka
W R Smith, Kansas Cy	Jno Dillon, Kansas City
W H Wilson, O R & N	J Hutchison, Boisfort I T
B G Teel	L T Chapman
H Green, Tacoma	G Mitchell, Illinois
F Whitney, do	W Dunbar, Chicago
Chaplain B S Stubbs, Tacoma, W T	J C Johnson, Kansas
	Jas Walch, Tacoma
Geo Ames, Cleveland, O	F Carlson, Sweden
W P Bell, Montana	W R Hagbleln do
R S Jackson, Aberdeen	J Hansan do
C F Woodburg do	Mr. Coffer, Chicago
J B Baldwin & wf, P car conductor	J W Farquhar, StPaul
	T B Thomason, Riverside
H Whitmore, Oregon Cy	T H McGete Hall City
W T Patterson, do	Geo A Sanford, do
J T Harriman, Albany	W M Fry, Carrollton, Ill
C C Darling, Tacoma	C Carter, W T
Martin Upper, do	W B Bates, New Orleans
G Washford, Chicago	E F Wall, Pittsburg
O A Campbell, Spo Falls	M Maryanski, S F
G T Kelly, Kingsley	Edgar Smith, city
Bush, [illegible], Germany	W Thompson, Tacoma
C H Barkdull, Medford	Jno Henry, Albany
L Cunningham do	

ESMOND.

D H Hartron, Dayton	Miss A Logan, Corvallis
Mrs A M Tichenor, Clatsk	C H Meyer, Woodland
M Robbins, Butte Creek	A W Baxter, McCoy
G M Pennoyer, Chicago	M Hellbronner, San Fran
E M Merritt & w, Denver	Geo W Arnolds & w, S F
G Morris & w, San Fran	Mrs M A Mitchell, Union
J K Hoerner, Omaha	T D Bushnell & w, N Y
D M Clarkson, New York	W H Bell, New York
A J Johnson, Scio, Or	C De Celle, New York
Livingstone Stone, U S Fish Commissioner	L N Bradford, Tacoma
	N R Doty, Jefferson
G W Hamilton, N Y	S C Drake, Boston
C E Hale, Peoria, Ill	J G Campbell, Peoria, Ill
L N Breed & w, Los Ange	Miss Lillian Breed, L A
Mrs Samuel More, S F	S Hamilton & w, Pittsb'g
Edgar Vivian, Boston	Mrs Waters, White Salm'n
E H Scott, Chicago	F J Barnes, Chicago
Robt Lancaster, Aberdeen	F P Atkins, St Paul
Y A Glidden, De Kalb	C E Rosette, De Kalb
John West, Westport	F K Lovell, Westport
Miss L Gove, Sacramento	J W Gilkey, Greenville
R W Thompkins, Westport	

GILMAN.

Wm Preston, Eugene	Harry Lane, Salem
H P Smith, The Dalles	Frank Savage, do
H A Heppner, do	S F Chadwick, do
A M Fowkes, do	John Koeing, Sioux City
D B Wilson, San Francisco	M Folsom, St Paul
J Stephenson, do	W Parrons, Pendleton
Thos Keogh, do	C A North, Chicago
C Schmidt, do	Mrs North, do
A Ostrosk, do	E B Hunsaker, Ashland
W Smith, do	C Schrader, Evansville
W Samuels, do	V E Hamberger, Halsey
H Lorden, do	Mrs Hamberger, do
W H Harris, do	J A Blakeley, Arlington
L A Harris, do	J B Kerney, Brownsville
L Kline, do	S A Mills, St Helens
P S Rawlins, Umatilla	J B Thompson, St Louis
H C Cabell, U S A	G T Drake, do
E B Russell, Roseburg	D J Vesey, Oakland
P S Hampton, do	Mrs Vesey, do

QUIMBY.

John Cary, Cowlitz	E L Benton, Lynden
Fred Fagalde, do	Mrs R Horan, do
H Williams, Tacoma	P D McKay, N P R R
A D Tai, do	W F Clark, do
D W McGeilnan, Minn	J Ahlberg, Germany
C Osborne, Astoria	Mrs Ahlberg & 2 mds, do
W Warwick, Walla Walla	C Barricklow, Pendleton
A Fletcher, do	Miss Ryan, do
S M Pennington, Albany	J Brown, S F
S W Lackland, Spokane	H Brown, do
M Cross, St Paul	A T Jordan, Tacoma
N Rogers, Albany	Jos Perrett, Sheridan
W Nelson, St Helens	S H Cook, McMinnville
G Abernethy, Oak Point	T Hunter, Corvallis
G H Perrott, O & C	W Hall, do
Frank Connolly, do	F Thomas, do
J M Gilbert, Columbus	

Perils in Broadway.

Bill Nye in New York World.

Yesterday at 4:30 o'clock, near the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, a middle-aged man might have been seen removing his coat and wiping the shoulders thereof with a large red handkerchief of the Thurman brand. There was a dash of mud in his whiskers and a crick in his back. He had just sought to cross Broadway, and the disappointed ambulance had gone up the street to answer another call. He was a plain man, with a limited vocabulary, but he spoke feelingly. I asked him if I could be of any service to him, and he said no, not specially, unless I would be kind enough to go up under the back of his vest and see if I could find the end of his suspender. I did that, and then held his coat for him while he got in it again. Then he walked down the east side of Broadway with me.

"That's twice I've tried to git acrost to take the Cortlandt street ferryboat sence 1 o'clock, and had to give it up both times," he said after he had secured his breath.

"So you don't live in town?"

"No, sir; I don't, and there won't be anybody else livin' in town either if they let them crazy teamsters run things. Look at my coat; I've wiped the noses of seventy-nine different horses and eleven double teams since 1 o'clock, and my vitals are all a perfect jelly. I bet if I was hauled up right now to be postmortemed the rear breadths of my liver would be a sight to behold."

In True Colors.

Iowa State Register.

The Atlanta *Constitution*, the leading democratic paper of the South, says that the reason for the omission of a civil service reform plank for the St. Louis platform is "because the democratic party is tired of playing wet nurse to a sham and a fraud." This sentiment may fall harshly on mugwump ears, but it represents pretty accurately the level of democratic opinion on this subject. Yet four years ago the democratic party was very glad to sneak into power by help of mugwumps who were attracted by its civil service reform promises.

Graceful forms, abundant tresses,
Sparkling eyes our praise invite,
But a [illegible]
And the loveliest face will blight—
Teeth uncleanly and unheeded;
SOZODONT [illegible] is needed.

THE TARTUFFE PRESS.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

The dishonesty of certain newspapers which pretend to superior virtue is strikingly illustrated by their treatment of Mr. John R. Fellows, the district attorney of New York. The papers referred to are the New York *Times*, the New York *Evening Post*, and the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. They are all free trade papers and ardent supporters of Mr. Cleveland. Their columns abound in assertions of Mr. Cleveland's purity, courage and statesmanship. If they admit that he has not carried into execution his pledges of civil service reform, they plead in extenuation alleged difficulties in his way, and claim that he has done a great deal for it.

In the midst of eulogies of Mr. Cleveland's honesty and courage they have recently been making great complaint of Mr. Fellows. It seems that the officer in question grossly neglects his official duties and that he is believed to cherish very tender feelings toward boodler aldermen and the perpetrators of election frauds. The judges of New York city courts have repeatedly rebuked him for neglect of duty. He recently left New York to go as a delegate to St. Louis to help renominate Mr. Cleveland when the grand jury was in session and important criminal business demanded his presence at his post. Instead of returning to New York when the convention adjourned, he went on a junketing excursion to St. Paul. The papers referred to have been sharply censuring his conduct and rebuking the voters of New York for having elected such a man. They are able to assert with truth that he was not elected in ignorance of his character. When he was a candidate it was shown that he had been a deadbeat, a gambler who did not even have honor enough to pay his gambling debts, and a receiver of pecuniary aid from Tweed in the days of the Tweed ring. There was no doubt but that he was a man of corrupt character and antecedents. All the newspapers of New York, with one or two exceptions, were against him, and it looked as if his defeat were certain. Then it was that the immaculate statesman, the great, incorruptible and courageous Grover Cleveland, stooping to do what no president ever did before—to interfere directly to assist in the election of a candidate for a local office—wrote a letter to New York urging the democrats to elect Fellows, and declaring that if he were a voter in that city he should cordially support him.

Now these newspapers of professedly superior virtue, are rebuking the voters of New York for having elected Fellows, while carefully refraining from any allusion to Mr. Cleveland's action in the affair, and, at the same time, are extolling the purity and high character of Mr. Cleveland. The New York *Times* says: "The voters of this city have themselves to thank for the misconduct of an official whom they elected, knowing all about him. Possibly they will be less apt hereafter to follow the advice of the men who took pains to commend Col. Fellows to their suffrages." The *Times* then proceeds to attack personally Mr. Hewitt for commending Fellows—Hewitt is not a Cleveland man at present—but makes no reference to Cleveland, who did the same thing. The *Evening Post* says: "The reputable men who, with a full knowledge of his habits and character, used all their influence to elect him are the persons to be held responsible for the fact that the machinery for the prosecution of criminals in this great city is in the control of a man who is absolutely incapable of comprehending that there is any moral responsibility attached to his position." But it continues to commend Cleveland, who commended Fellows. And the *Commercial Advertiser* says: "The shame of the matter attaches to those who made this man district attorney, and not solely to the man himself." But it continues to chant the praises of the president, on whom, and not on the ignorant masses whom he incited to the act, rests the chief burden of that shame.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum, or any affection caused by impure blood, is sufficient to convince any one of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. The following statement is right to the point:

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became 6 years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, causing great annoyance, and two of them, after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, broke and discharged. One became a running sore for more than three years. We thought we would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a thorough trial. We began with it in January, and in a few months, after she had taken five bottles, all suppuration had ceased. We then waited three months, when, as a new lump was beginning to form, we again gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. After she had taken less than two bottles the lump and all indications of scrofula had entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLILE, Nauright, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. WARREN'S

[illegible] A

BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana), cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anaemia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 24a6m

BIG G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of manly vigor, development, confidence, etc. BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, [illegible] Weakness, [illegible] and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. [illegible] cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. [illegible] Sold by Druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's [illegible]

CURE

Sick Headache.

BY USING THE GENUINE

Dr. C. McLane's LIVER PILLS

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Send us the outside wrapper from a box of the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, with your address, plainly written, and we will send you, by return mail, a magnificent package of Chromatic and Oleographic Cards.

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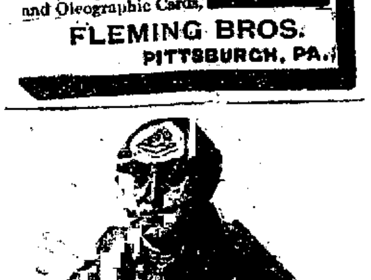

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B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
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D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
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Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price.

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In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

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No. 1 Washington Street, corner Front.
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Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	9:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	2:30 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	2:30 P.M.

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Close connections for Seattle with N. P. trains, leaving Portland at 2 o'clock, A. M.

Buy your tickets to Tacoma only. Check baggage to Tacoma Wharf. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

EIGHTEEN

[illegible] S.

Time Occupied 9 minutes. To Southern Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 P.M. From Southern Portland, 6:41, 8:36 and 10:07 A.M., 1:10, 3:36, 6:21, 7:21, 10:06 and 11:07 P.M. Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c. Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

Time Occupied 11 minutes. To Fulton, Southwest Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Fulton, 6:38, 8:34, 10:05 A.M., 1:08 3:35, 6:29, 7:19, 10:04 and 11:05 P.M. Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c, Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

To Riverview Cemetery, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Cemetery, 6:37, 8:32, 10:02 A.M.; 1:06, 3:33, 6:28, 7:17, 10:02 and 11:03 P.M. Round Trip 20c. Single Tickets 14c.

Time Occupied 18 minutes. To Palatine Hill and Riverdale, 5:50, 7:40, 9 and 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Palatine Hill, 6:34, 8:28, 9:53 A.M.; 1:00, 3:29, 6:21, 7:05, 9:58 and 10:58 P.M. Round Trip 22c. Single Tickets 15c. Commutation Tickets 15c, round trip.

Time Occupied 16 minutes. To Riverside formerly White House, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Riverside, 6:32, 8:25, 9:51 A.M.; and 12:5[illegible], 3:36, 6:30, 7:10, 9:55 and 10:55 P.M. Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c, Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

Time Occupied 30 minutes. To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 P.M. From Oswego, 6:23, 8:15, 9:35 A.M.; 12:45, 3:15, 6:10 and 9:43 P.M. Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

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"CITY OF SALEM STEAMER,"
BETWEEN
Portland, Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg and Ray's,
And Return Same Day by Railway,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Alder street Wharf	7:00 A. M.	ROUND TRIP, $1 25, to and from Portland. Good for Railway or Steamer.
Oswego	7:45 A. M.	
Oregon City	8:25 A. M.	
Boone's Ferry	10:30 A. M.	
Butteville	11:15 A. M.	
Champoeg	11:45 A. M.	
Rogers (Newberg)	12:15 P. M.	
Ray's Landing	1:00 P. M.	
Fulquartz (per Railway)	1:30 P. M.	
Portland (per Railway)	3:45 Arrive	

Or Leave Portland by P. & W. V. Railway at 10:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return same day by Steamer, reaching Portland at 6 P. M.

40 Miles Steamer & 30 Miles Railway.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Port'd by rail 11 A. M.	Leave Port'd by steamer P. M.	Leave Tacoma 9 A. M. Seattle	Due bck Victoria and Port Towns end	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco A. M.
Str Mexico, Mar. 9	Str Ancon...... Mar. 12	Mar. 11	[illegible]	Mar. 12	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Apr. [illegible]	Str Ancon...... Apr. [illegible]	Apr. [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 9	Apr. 27	Apr. 27	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Apr. 20	Str G. W. Elder, Apr. [illegible]	Apr. [illegible]	Apr. 20	[illegible]	May 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Mexico, May [illegible]	Str Ancon...... May [illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	May 26	May 26	[illegible]
Str Mexico, May 18	Str G. W. Elder, May 21	May 19	May 18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Mexico, June [illegible]	Str Ancon...... June [illegible]	June [illegible]	[illegible]	June 4	June 23	June 23	[illegible]
Str Mexico, June 15	Str G. W. Elder, June 18	June 16	June 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Mexico, June 30	Str Ancon...... July [illegible]	June 30	[illegible]	July 1	July 20	July 20	[illegible]
Str Mexico, July 13	Str G. W. Elder, July 16	July 14	July 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Mexico, July 28	Str Ancon...... July 31	July 29	[illegible]	July 30	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Aug 10	Str G. W. Elder, Aug 13	Aug. 11	Aug. 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Aug 24	Str Ancon...... Aug 27	Aug. 25	[illegible]	Aug. 27	Sept. 14	Sept. 14	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Sept. 7	Str G. W. Elder, Sept. 10	Sept. 8	Sept. 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Sept. 21	Str Ancon...... Sept. 24	Sept. 22	[illegible]	Sept. 24	Oct. 12	Oct. 12	[illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers transfer to steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

Excursions!

YAQUINA BAY.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, Albany and Corvallis to Yaquina and Return. Good for going passage Wednesdays and Saturdays. Good to return on or before Sept. 30th:

From Albany, $3.50 | From Corvallis $3.25

Tickets for sale by Messrs. Rogge & Storp, 200 Front st., Portland; Messrs. Gilbert Bros., Salem; Mr. Geo. F. Craw, Eugene City, and at the offices of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company at Albany and Corvallis. 14je12

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria every Tuesday morning. Ordinary freight must arrive at Astoria Monday morning.

Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE

Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 5:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 4 P. M.

MOXIE

The famous Moxie Nerve Food Beverage slakes the thirst from summer heat, does better, and prevents the after effects of Liquors and Tobacco, removing their odor from the breath at once, gives the manly and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic, without reaction. For sale everywhere.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 60 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES............President
H. L. PITTOCK............Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN............Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.
(Capital............$150,000.)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:
Execute trusts of every description;
Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;
Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;
Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;
All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.
Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams	W. W. Thayer
Geo. B. Markle	E. D. Shattuck
Jas. K. Kelley	W. H. Holcomb
Theo. Wygant	C. A. Alisky
J. H. Smith	A. C. A. Perkes
Richard Williams	S. B. Willey
H. L. Pittock	Van B. DeLashmutt
H. Thielsen	D. S. Tuthill
D. F. Sherman	Chas. E. Sitton
Herbert Bradley	A. E. Borthwick
W. Mackenzie	J. Thornburn Ross
Ruell Lamberson	F. D. Chamberlain
E. C. Wheeler, E Portl'nd	Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
Benj. Douglas, New York	David Bennet King, N. Y.

GERMAN Savings & Loan Society,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

LOANS MONEY ON CITY, SUBURBAN AND farming property.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.
10j1m 114 First Street.

London and San Francisco Bank,

Limited.

Capital and Reserve, $2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

9j1m R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

Lombard Investment Company,

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,250,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on from three to five years' time, in sums to suit.

S. S. KING, Manager,
29 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - $100,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and N. York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT............President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR............Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN............Cashier

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,	H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck,	H. Thielsen,
Hon. Richard Williams,	Ralph Kaufman,
Van B. DeLashmutt,	C. H. Dodd.
Geo. B. Markle, Jr.	

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President............D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President............R. M. WADE
Cashier............R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier............H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2,435,000
Reserve	500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President............JAMES STEEL
Vice-President............L. LOEWENBERG
Cashier............J. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President............HENRY FAILING
Vice-President............H. W. CORBETT
Cashier............G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier............H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID............President
WM. LOWE............Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM, Presdent. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-President. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OR.
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

—AND—

Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route

First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany 1:00 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:30 A. M.
Leave Corvallis 1:47 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:38 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:50 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:15 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Friday, June 22	Thurs'y, June 28
Willamette Valy	Tuesday, July 3	Friday, July 13
Willamette Valy	Wedn'y, July 18	Tuesday, July 24
Willamette Valy	Sunday, July 29	

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours.

California Express Trains run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst G. F. & P. Agent.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ash st. dock at 10:40 A. M. and 2 P. M. The 10:40 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
State Cala...June 1, 13, 25	Oregon......June 4, 16, 28
Columbia....June 5, 17, 29	State Cala.....June 8, 20
Oregon......June 9, 21	Columbia......June 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 5:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

and all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge).
Luxurious Day Coaches.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c).

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10:40 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 2 P. M. third day.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 6:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.—Last evening policeman Singleton arrested at the Northern Pacific express office, Frank Watson, Thos. Williams and Geo. Simpson, charged with robbery. A short time since a robbery was committed at Arlington, and among the things taken was a watch. A few days later a Chinese wash house was robbed at The Dalles. A day or two since Frank Watson pawned a watch at The Dalles for $6, and then came to this city. The city marshal at The Dalles found the watch pawned, and had it identified by the man from whom it was stolen. When Watson sent the $6 to the Dalles to redeem the watch the marshal came down to see who would call at the express office for it. He was much pleased to see Mr. Watson call, and also to see that he was accompanied by Messrs. Williams and Simpson, who were suspected of the wash-house robbery. He had Policeman Singleton arrest all three, and in searching them at the police station the key of the Chinese trunk from which the money was taken was found in his pocket. The prisoners will be taken to the Dalles in the morning.

ONLY A SCARE.—A little after daylight yesterday Policeman Griffin, while standing at the corner of Fourth and B, heard a great hubbub about the middle of the block toward Third, and on running down met the whole female population of a house pouring out into the street in their night clothes shouting "thieves! robbers! help! police!" So excited were they that for some time no intelligent information could be obtained as to the cause of the rumpus. It was at last found out that a man had been seen in the house and that he had taken a dress and run off with it. Unfortunately in the pocket of this dress was all the owner's jewelry, a watch, bracelets, etc. The alleged thief had made his escape, and after quiet had been in some measure restored the dress was found in a hallway where it had been dropped, and wonderful to relate the jewelry was in the pocket, the would-be thief having but little idea what a booty he had missed.

AN ORIOLE'S NEST.—A nest of the Baltimore oriole is on exhibition in the window of Wilhelm's barber shop on Third street. It is suspended from the end of a maple bough and is built almost entirely of twine, principally common cotton wrapping twine, but in it are some black and red woolen strings and some hemp twine. It is lined with horse hair and contains two grayish eggs about as big as robins' eggs, specked with brown. Parties looking at it got into a discussion as to the number of orioles in this state. One man said they were plentiful. Others said they were very scarce. It is possible that they may be plentiful in some parts of the state but they certainly are scarce in this vicinity. The nest above mentioned was found in East Portland. Will some ornithologist please inform THE OREGONIAN as to the number of these birds in the state and whether they are Baltimore orioles or some similar species of bird.

BUSY SCENE AT THE EXPOSITION.—Work on the foundation for the exposition building is being pushed with vigor. A string of teams is delivering brick and sand down by the creek, men are completing the excavations for the brick piers, and bricklayers are busy at work building the piers. A large force of carpenters is busy putting together the framework of the foundation. Teams loaded with huge timbers and planks are seen going out to the work all day long, and a pile driver is at work driving piles along the steep bank. The street is lined with piles, planks and timbers, and the sidewalk and bridge is lined with spectators watching the progress of the work all day long. The foundation for the east division of the building is about completed, and as soon as it is done work on the superstructure will be commenced.

CONDITION IMPROVED.—Capt. E. F. Coe, formerly in command of the S. G. Reed, had an apoplectic stroke a few days ago, and was removed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he has since been a patient. His condition has been deemed critical, so serious in fact that for a few days no one was permitted to see him except the nurse, under the positive injunction of his physician. There was a blood clot, the physician said, which must be absorbed, or recovery was almost hopeless. [illegible] was imperatively necessary that the patient's brain should be kept as free from the least excitement as possible. Yesterday some of Capt. Coe's friends were permitted to see him, from which fact it must be inferred that his condition is more hopeful than a few days past.

GOOD WHEAT PROSPECTS.—Two gentlemen who have very recently returned from a trip through portions of Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington state that the grain crop outlook is very encouraging, especially so in consideration of the fact that there had been a protracted dry spell. Crops, particularly those late sown, were suffering badly for rain in many sections before the late generous downpour. But these rains were like "drops of life to a thirsty land." All about Riparia, through Garfield, Umatilla, Wallowa and Wasco counties and other regions in the Inland Empire, reports of crops were very promising. Enough rain has already fallen for the present. Hay crops are said to be looking fine in many sections and the yield gives promise of abundance.

NEW GRACE CHURCH.—Work will not be commenced on the excavation for the new Grace church at the corner of Tenth and Taylor streets for the present, as one section of the tabernacle still remains on the premises. This is the only cause preventing the contractor from beginning at once. Architect McCaw, who has the drafting of the plans, is getting that important part of the work very well along and will soon have the specifications completed. It is the purpose of the board of trustees of the Grace church to push the work forward as rapidly as possible from the turning of the first spadefull of earth to the finishing touches. Before the winter rains it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy.

SNAKE-RIVER BRIDGE AT RIPARIA.—The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company are making preparations to push the work on the new railroad bridge at Riparia. Materials have commenced to arrive in considerable quantities, and work, it is expected, will soon be commenced. The structure will be of wood, resting on stone piers and abutments. Iron spans will be used eventually, but it is understood that the wooden structure will be more in the way of false work, and will be used until winter. By that time the permanent iron bridge will be completed and ready for service. The wooden spans will then either be torn away or the high water and ice be allowed to carry them away.

BIG TROT TO-DAY.—The races at the City View park to-day promise to be fine. The great race is the trot between Palatina and Little Joe. Palatina is a spotted filly, by Milton Medium, four years old, with a record of 2:24¾, made last November at the Bay District course at San Francisco. Little Joe is a big brown gelding, by Bob Hunter. He is an old campaigner, having been foaled away back in the '70s. He made his record of 2:21¼ at Detroit, Mich., July 21, 1886. He is owned by Andy Bray, and Palatina by S. G. Reed and Lute Lindsey, the latter of whom will drive her to-day. The track is in fine condition and, as the horses are in good shape, an excellent race is expected. As a divertisement, there will be a running race.

NOT OUT YET.—The steamer Hassalo, which left Portland a few days ago, bound for Puget sound, has not yet been able to reach her destination. Of course Capt. Anderson, who is in temporary command of the Hassalo, will not attempt to make the passage until there are fair winds and calm seas assured. During the past few weeks the bar has not been as amiable as might be desired for a passage for a non-sea-going craft like the Hassalo. Deeming the weather propitious, Capt. Anderson started to go out early yesterday morning; but when he went down and took a look at the bar he prudently concluded that the waters were a little too boisterous to attempt to pass out, and so came back to Astoria.

EXCURSIONISTS HERE.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning the first of the celebrated vestibule trains arrived at the East Portland depot over the Oregon & California railroad. The train is used in conveying a Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party, who number ninety members. This party had a splendid trip from San Francisco to Portland, and they speak in most complimentary terms of Oregon scenery. The train proceeded at 11 o'clock to The Dalles, where the party spent the night. They will return to-day by the regular boat down the Columbia river and will remain in this city until Tuesday, when they will leave for Tacoma.

THE WOMAN GOT THE CHILDREN.—The troubles of the Jordan family of Tacoma, who created such a boom in legal circles yesterday with arrests, counter arrests and writs of habeas corpus, came to a speedy end yesterday. Mrs. Jordan came out ahead as the women generally do. She caused the arrest of her husband and his sister on a charge of larceny in stealing the clothes of their children, and while they were in the jail she took her children and left on the train for Tacoma. Mr. Jordan and his sister were discharged yesterday morning. He started back to Tacoma to try and fix up things with his wife, and his sister having had enough of family rows took the train for the East.

BASEBALL TO-DAY.—A good game of base ball will be played at the White house grounds this afternoon between the Portlands and Westerns of San Francisco. The trains will run every half hour over the P. & W. V. railroad, after 12 o'clock. The game will be called at 2 o'clock and will be over in time for persons to take the boat for City View park and see the races. There is likelihood of a good foot race at the White house grounds this afternoon also, between B. Hirsch and E. Cameron, one of the visiting Albany hose team. The friends of both men seem confident of success and are willing to put up their money.

HORSE HURT.—Yesterday afternoon a team owned by John McEwan, an expressman, ran away and came tearing down Stark street. When near Front they struck the delivery team of the Cleveland Paint & Oil Company which was backed up at the curb. The tongue struck one of the Paint Company's horses just behind the shoulder and penetrated to the depth of about six inches, making a wound which would admit a man's hand. It was with some difficulty that the end of the tongue was pulled out, and then the blood gushed from the wound. The poor animal is not expected to recover.

CRITICISED THEIR POSITION.—Ah Hoot, the Indian, fined a day or two since for selling liquor to some other Indian, got his satisfy of jail and paid his fine of $10 yesterday, so that he might attend the firemen's tournament. He attracted considerable attention there on account of his gaudy blanket and his criticisms on the runners. He said too many of them held their heads down when they ran, but the Walla Walla boys held their heads up, and so they won the race. The Indian is probably a little off, as he is not used to running with a hose-cart hitched to him.

SUIT ON ALLEGED FORGED NOTES.—Ivan R. Dawson has commenced suit in the United States circuit court against S. J. Eberhard, H. L. Eberhard, Elizabeth Eberhard and J. B. Dimick to recover $2301 on two notes given by them with E. Eberhard. The latter, it will be remembered, is a merchant who failed at Champoeg and who settled with his creditors by giving them notes indorsed by the above-named defendants. He has since left the country and they refuse to pay the notes, alleging that their names were forged thereto.

VERY HEAVY FREIGHTS.—Freights are reported very lively over rail, ocean and river routes at present, not only for this time of year, but for any season. Ocean and railroad freights are crowding in in great volume and taxing the handling facilities of the companies as well as the storage capacity of the wharves to the utmost limit. Making quick deliveries of freight is almost next to impossible under these circumstances. In a short time we will have the bridge, and it is hoped, ample warehouses on this side of the river.

BIDS FOR A DWELLING.—Bids were opened yesterday at the office of H. J. Hefty, architect, for a one and one-half story frame building for D. H. Turner, to be built on N street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, with the following result: Wark & Gilbert, $2492; W. H. Sewell, $2167; Holkirk & McKenzie, $2126; A. Muir, $2050; McGinnis & Hansen, $1995; Rayer & Starkey, $1920; J. Cumming, $1893; J. Merchant, $1855; F. Findley, $1795; McDonald & Piendle, $1790; C. W. Green, $1646.

INSANE.—Mrs. Mary Ann Yeomans, at the request of her husband, John Yeomans, was examined at St. Vincent's hospital yesterday as to her sanity by Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie. She was adjudged insane and orders given for her to be taken to the asylum. She is the mother of four children and her malady is hereditary. She is a native of County Tyron, Ireland, and 42 years of age. This is the second attack of aberration of the mind.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—That very desirable property belonging to the estate of Bridget Maloney, deceased, consisting of the quarter block at the northwest corner of Twelfth and G streets, with three dwellings thereon, will be sold at public sale by the administrator, Wm. Donovan, next Monday at 10 o'clock, on the premises.

PREPARING TO MAKE THE ASCENT.

The Mount Hood Party Will Supply Themselves Amply with Provisions.

The greater number of the party who are to leave here next Friday morning for the purpose of illuminating Mount Hood on the evening of the Fourth of July met at the rooms of the Alpine Club last evening to discuss preliminaries and consider the matter of the outfit, provisions, etc., to be taken along. Prof. Hughes was present to make arrangements for letting the party know when he was through with his display of fireworks here, and it was agreed that he should start in at 9:30, and that at the close of the "performance" he would send up a big ball of red fire, which would signify to the party at the summit of Mount Hood, "Let her go, Gallagher."

Prof. Hughes and W. G. Steel will this week experiment with red fire to ascertain the best method of making a given quantity burn for the longest possible time, and it is hoped that much better results will be secured on the mountain than last year. The party will profit by their rather dearly-bought experience of last year, and will take along everything necessary to their comfort. They will have a ladder to bridge crevasses, a coil of wire to sound their depths and a thousand feet of rope to pull out any one who falls in a hole. In the line of provisions they will be well supplied with everything needed.

Last year the party who went up the mountain lived on hard tack and snow, and there was a great deal more snow than hard tack. They will have boiled hams, bacon, flour, yeast powder, condensed milk and concentrated coffee, to say nothing of the demijohn of brandy, and plenty of fishing tackle and shooting irons. Six of the seven who went up last year are in the party for this year. Mr. Yocum will take photographs of the summit and off the summit, and some of them will make a man dizzy to look at. The party have every confidence in the weather, and expect to have a much more enjoyable trip than they had last year.

THE JUNE FLOOD RECEDING.

No More Danger of Front Street Cellars Being Flooded.

In the face of many predictions, which are invariably forecast by water-sharps and weather cranks, it seems to be a question now well settled that there will be no big freshet this season. There is now every indication on which to base the statement that the Snake, Columbia and Willamette rivers have reached the highest stage that will be obtained during the present summer. For the past two weeks the rise in the Willamette has been mainly due to the heavy and constant rains which fell along the eastern slopes of the Coast range and the western declivities of the Cascades, as well as throughout the valley.

The best evidence of this was the current, and the fact that more or less driftwood was observed to pass. This is quite an unusual circumstance for this season. Naturally this "banked up" the waters here, causing a rise in the Willamette when the Columbia was at a stand. Since the rains have ceased to fall there has been a recedence of the waters. Dispatches yesterday state that the river at Corvallis had fallen three inches; and there has been a subsidence at points below. A fall of several inches is also noted at Celilo and the Cascades. Speaking to a reporter yesterday, an experienced pilot on the Snake and Upper Columbia, said: "I'll stake my reputation, as a weather and water sharp, that the back of our June flood is broken. This fall of the rivers, at this date, clearly indicates that, to my mind. The water has reached its maximum point for this year, or I miss my guess."

A TEN-CENT INNOCENT FRAUD.

The Usual Number of People With More Silver Than Brains.

Several persons have called at THE OREGONIAN office to ask that a so-called swindling game up Front street be exposed. The show, or whatever the concern may be called, is said to be a sort of catch-penny or catch-dime affair where any one can receive a letter said to be written by some kind of a spiritual agency, on payment of ten cents. The letters are written in ink which is not visible till heated, and when a person pays ten cents, what appears to be a blank sheet of paper is placed in a box over a current of heated air, and as the purchaser looks at it the writing comes to view as if by magic.

There is no fraud in this. It is a pretty and interesting trick, and worth 10 cents to any one who has never seen it. The only fraud in the matter is pretending that the writing is produced by spirits, and any one who would go in and pay his money with the expectation of seeing anything done by the spirits deserves to be cinched 10 cents for being so credulous. Besides, a first-class spirit would not think of writing a letter for less than seventy-five cents or a dollar. The people who patronize such shows would not do so if they were told that the writing was nothing out of the common, and must be lured to spend their money by some fraudulent representation. They are the class of "suckers" who like to be fooled, and then like to "kick" because they are fooled.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Routine Business—Election of Teachers Fixed for Next Monday.

Last evening the regular meeting of the school board was held at the high school building. Present Messrs. Dodd, Thompson, Durham, Ladd, and Therkelsen, C. H. Dodd, Chairman presiding.

Applications for positions as teachers received from Anna G. DeLin, W. J. Crawford, Lucy M. Adams, Theresa Schermerhorn, R. W. Douthatt, Blanche Kahn, Lizzie White, Eva Browning, May J. Rathbun, and Margaret Wilson. Carl Young withdrew his application.

The following claims were ordered paid: *Oregonian*, $3.60; *News*, $3.60; Geo. H. Himes, $1.50; Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, $2.55; A. Feldenheimer, $1.00; Oregon Electric Works, $4.00; Blake, McFall & Co., $5.15. The bills of J. F. Powers, and F. E. Beach were referred.

The building committee were instructed to investigate the situation of the Ainsworth school with reference to securing ground for the building. Mr. Thompson was added to the committee in this matter.

Mrs. Gove was excused for absence last Monday morning.

The board decided to elect teachers on Monday next at 6:30 P. M., at the office of city superintendent.

A Lovely Skin

Nothing is known to science at all comparable to the CUTICURA REMEDIES in their marvellous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin, and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair from infancy to age.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

I have had a most wonderful cure of salt rheum. For five years I have suffered with this disease. I had it on my face, arms and hands. I was unable to do anything whatever with my hands for over two years. I tried hundreds of remedies, and not one had the least effect. The doctor said my case was incurable. I saw your advertisement, and concluded to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I find I am entirely cured. Those who think this letter exaggerated may come and see me and find out for themselves. GRACE P. HARKHAM,
North St. Charles Street, Belle River, Ont.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible blood purifiers and skin beautifiers.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT internally, for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.
CLARA A. FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

I have suffered from Salt Rheum for over eight years, at times so bad that I could not attend to my business for weeks at a time. Three boxes of CUTICURA and four bottles RESOLVENT have entirely cured me of this dreadful disease.
JOHN THIEL,
1375 Second Avenue, New York City.

The box of CUTICURA that you sent me some months ago did me so much good that I will send for another box, believing that it will cure me of a skin disease with which I have been troubled for eighteen years.
FANNIE I. JOHNSON, Amsterdam, Va.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

TINTED with the loveliest delicacy is the skin bathed with CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
D. W. CROWLEY & CO., agents, Portland.

THOMSON'S
CELEBRATED
GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS,
NEVER HAVE BEEN EQUAL TO PRESENT MAKE.
MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
THREE LENGTHS. TWELVE GRADES.
HIGHEST AWARDS GRANTED.
The Best Goods
and Cheapest for Quality.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.
NEW YORK, SOLE MAN'F'RS.

COME AND SEE ME.
J. A. CHILD & CO.
DEALERS IN
DRUGS
AND
Toilet Articles.
Second and Morrison Sts., Portland.
We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Orders sent to us receive prompt attention.

SAM'L H. TAYLOR,
GENERAL AGENT
Thomson Houston Electric Co.
Complete Systems of Arc & Incandescent Electric Lighting.
SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.
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Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.
140 FRONT STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.
TO-DAY—Saturday, June 23.
Last Performance of the Charming Little Actress,
PATTI - - ROSA!
MATINEE, BOB | EVENING, ZIP
Every person will receive a Cabinet Photograph of PATTI ROSA at the Matinee, and children should remember the $10 prize.

Match Race
—AT—
CITY VIEW PARK,
—FOR—
$[illegible] A SIDE,
—BETWEEN—
PALATINA
—AND—
LITTLE JOE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 23.
Admission, including fare on boat, $1 00.
Ladies accompanied by escorts, free.
Race will be called at 3:00.
Boat will leave foot of Washington street at 1:30 and 2:30 P. M. 21j3

NEW PARK THEATER.
J. P. HOWE, Manager.
ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 25.
THE PRINCE OF COMEDIANS,
MR. GUS WILLIAMS,
Supported by unquestionably the BEST COMEDY COMPANY traveling, in Two Great Plays.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday evenings and Saturday Matinee the new home Comedy Drama by Cal. Wallace, Esq., entitled
KEPPLER'S FORTUNES.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings the Great Comedy in Three Acts by Geo. Hoey, Esq., entitled
OH! WHAT A NIGHT!
Under the management of JOHN H. ROBB. New Music, Songs and Recitations.
Reserved Seats now on Sale at Prentice's Music Store

THREE LECTURES
—BY—
COL. L. F. COPELAND,
THE PRINCE OF ORATORS.
SUBJECTS:
Monday, June 25th............"Snobs and Snobbery."
Tuesday, June 26th..........."Some Mistakes of Life."
Wednesday, June 27th........."Handsome People."
At TAYLOR ST. M. E. CHURCH, 8 O'clock.
Admission to each lecture, 25 cents. 20-4t

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.
The Great Battle Painting!
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

FIREWORKS.
A large supply of every variety on hand, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Skyrockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes.
For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at the LOWEST PRICES.
ON CHONG WA & CO.,
140 Second St., cor. Alder, Portland. f4j1m

SPRING MILLINERY.
Miss A. S. Jorgenson, 165 First St.
Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

GLENCOE PA
HENNELLY, FLYNN & C
Are Offering this Choice Property For Sale.
GLENCOE PARK comprises 134 Lots of 50x100 feet, ranging in price from
easy terms, and will be sold without reserve.
GLENCOE PARK lies between the Base Line Road and Hawthorne Avenue
in fine cultivation.
THE MOTOR LINE, when completed, will run through Glencoe Park, giving
and regular transit to and from the city.
NOW IS THE TIME to purchase property, and Glencoe Park is the property of
For Maps and particulars apply to
HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO., 5 Morriso

HOW TO GET RICH!
IT IS A TRUTH THAT WE ALL LIKE TO MAKE MONE
And it is no less a fact that in this advertisement we will tell the truth, and show our readers how to make money, make it fast, and plenty of it. The advice con
in this space would not be given if there was a possibility of uncertainty. The ground plan or basis of almost every great or small fortune the world over is owned
of land, The opportunity for thousands of our citizens to become wealthy is now presented. The poor as well as the rich can buy land and lots in ALBINA.
Lots can be bought on small monthly installments or for cash. The Most Beautifully Located and Sightly Residence Lots within a radius of ten miles of Portland can be had in Albina at Nominal Terms, conside
and certain future of the city. Business Lots which will shortly be worth thousands can now be bought for a few hundred. Acre Property and Manufacturing Sites can be secured now at prices which in twelve months
be worth and will readily sell at quadruple the amount.
THIS IS OUR PLAN TO MAKE MONEY:
Buy Lots in Albina; buy all you can, and hold on to them. Don't sell as soon as they double in price. They will more than quadruple. We have reasons for believing this, and they are many. ALBINA is the
selected by the O. R. & N. Co., Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line and O. & C. Railway Companies in which to build their Mammoth Union Car and Machine Shops and Freight De
which upward of a million and a half dollars have been already expended. All these railroads terminate at Albina.
ALBINA is located opposite the north end of Portland, on the east bank of the river. The high table land back of the business center of Albina is the most beautiful spot for homes in Oregon. From this sightly spot one has a full view of
Portland proper, Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens and the Heights back of the city. The largest docks and warehouses in Oregon are located at Albina. A dry dock, capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is under construction at Albina
smelter is proposed to be built at Albina. Albina is below all the bridges which span the river, and must always remain the great shipping point of the metropolis of the Northwest. Ferries ply between the center of Portland and Albina every
five cents. Street car and motor lines are being constructed through the city, and will be in operation before the summer is over. All improvements by the railroad companies and capitalists interested in Albina are being pushed forward
portending a rapid and wonderful growth in increase of population and value of property. The man who buys now will make immense profits.
If you wish to look over the thriving city of Albina and her Beautiful Residence Sites, take the Albina Ferry Boat (Fare 5 cents), which leaves foot of Oak street every half hour, or visit the office of any
will show you over the place in a carriage.

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